Justice and Solicitor General

Annual Report
2014-15

Alberta

Note to Readers:
Copies of the annual report are available on the Justice and Solicitor General website
www.justicesolgen.alberta.ca

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Preface

The Public Accounts of Alberta are prepared in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and the *Fiscal Management Act*. The Public Accounts consist of the annual report of the Government of Alberta and the annual reports of each of the 19 ministries.

The annual report of the Government of Alberta contains the consolidated financial statements of the province and *Measuring Up* report, which compares actual performance results to desired results set out in the government's strategic plan.

On September 15, 2014, the government announced new ministry structures. The 2014-15 ministry annual reports and financial statements have been prepared based on the new ministry structure.

This annual report of the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General contains the audited consolidated financial statements of the ministry and a comparison of actual performance results to desired results set out in the ministry business plan. This ministry annual report also includes:

- **the financial statements of entities making up the ministry including the Department of Justice and Solicitor General, the Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund, and the Victims of Crime Fund for which the minister is responsible;**
- **other financial information as required by the *Financial Administration Act* and *Fiscal Management Act*, either as separate reports or as a part of the financial statements, to the extent that the ministry has anything to report; and**
- **financial information relating to trust funds.**

MESSAGE FROM HONOURABLE KATHLEEN GANLEY

The Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General strives to provide Albertans with an innovative and accessible justice system, ensure effective policing across the province and support victims of crime. Albertans want to know how the ministry's resources are used to deliver important projects, programs and services. The following report highlights results achieved by the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General in the 2014-15 fiscal year.

I look forward to working together with my colleagues, ministry staff and stakeholders to ensure that the priorities of Albertans are placed at the top of the agenda. As a government, we support a fair justice system in safe, inclusive communities where people look after one another and where life is better for all Alberta families. We are committed to working together with our partners to address current challenges and seek new opportunities to make sure our province is where Albertans want to live.

[Original signed by]

Honourable Kathleen Ganley
Minister of Justice and Solicitor General

Management's Responsibility for Reporting

The Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General includes the Department of Justice and Solicitor General, the Victims of Crime Fund, and the Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund.

The executives of the individual entities within the ministry have the primary responsibility and accountability for the respective entities. Collectively, the executives ensure the ministry complies with all relevant legislation, regulations and policies.

Ministry business plans, annual reports, performance results and the supporting management information are integral to the government's fiscal and strategic plan, annual report, quarterly reports and other financial and performance reporting.

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of consolidated financial statements and performance results for the ministry rests with the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General. Under the direction of the minister, I oversee the preparation of the ministry's annual report, including consolidated financial statements and performance results. The consolidated financial statements and the performance results, of necessity, include amounts that are based on estimates and judgments. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The performance measures are prepared in accordance with the following criteria:

- Reliability – information agrees with underlying data and the sources used to prepare it.
- Understandability and Comparability – current results are presented clearly in accordance with the stated methodology and are comparable with previous results.
- Completeness – performance measures and targets match those included in Budget 2014.

As Deputy Minister, in addition to program responsibilities, I am responsible for the ministry's financial administration and reporting functions. The Ministry maintains systems of financial management and internal control which give consideration to costs, benefits and risks that are designed to:

- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, executed in accordance with prescribed legislation and regulations, and properly recorded so as to maintain accountability of public money;
- provide information to manage and report on performance;
- safeguard the assets and properties of the province under ministry administration;
- provide Executive Council, the President of Treasury Board, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General information needed to fulfill their responsibilities; and
- facilitate preparation of ministry business plans and annual reports required under the *Fiscal Management Act.*

In fulfilling my responsibilities for the ministry I have relied, as necessary, on the executives of the individual entities within the ministry.

[Original signed by]

Kimberly Armstrong, QC
Acting Deputy Minister of Justice and Solicitor General
June 4, 2015

Results Analysis

Ministry Overview

Alberta Crown Prosecution Service Division

The Alberta Crown Prosecution Service (ACPS) is responsible for the prosecution of persons charged with *Criminal Code of Canada*, *Youth Criminal Justice Act* and provincial statute offences. The ACPS also handles criminal appeals in the Court of Appeal of Alberta and the Supreme Court of Canada on behalf of Alberta's Attorney General. Additionally, the ACPS develops criminal law policy for the province and supports criminal law consultation with other provinces, territories and the Government of Canada.

The authority to conduct prosecutions, including all of the discretionary decisions that must be made in every case, originates with the office of the Attorney General. With this role also comes the duty to remain independent. Crown prosecutors are appointed to act for the Attorney General and administer justice at a local level. Through these appointments, the Attorney General empowers agents to perform his or her prosecutorial duties.

Communications

Communications provides strategic communications support and advice to the Minister, Deputy Minister, Deputy Attorney General, Deputy Solicitor General, and ministry executive management and staff. Communications also informs Albertans about the justice system, ministry goals, initiatives and achievements.

Corporate Services Division

Corporate Services provides strategic advice and services to the ministry in the areas of financial planning and reporting, contract and grant management, procurement, facilities and fleet, emergency management, business continuity, *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* administration, and records management. The division also manages the Notaries Public, Commissioners for Oaths, and the Documentation Authentication programs.

The division is responsible for the development, delivery and ongoing operations of critical technology and information systems for the ministry, partnering with internal business areas to meet the goals of the ministry and the Government of Alberta.

Correctional Services Division

Correctional Services is responsible for effective and efficient custody and supervision of adults and youth under correctional authority, including the facilitation of rehabilitation opportunities. Custody is provided for adults who are remanded or serving a sentence of less than two years and for youth who are remanded or sentenced. Community supervision includes programs such as pre-trial supervision, probation and alternative measures/sanctions for both adults and youth.

Human Resource Services

Human Resource Services provides advisory services and consulting support and training and development to achieve sound organizational architecture and capabilities such as agility, responsiveness, learning capacity and employee competence. Human Resource Services works within the corporate public service framework, partnering with internal business areas to meet the goals of the ministry and the Government of Alberta.

Justice Services Division

Justice Services consists of public facing programs and branches that serve Albertans by providing greater access to justice, protecting the interests of Albertans accessing the justice system, or contributing to safe and secure communities. The division is made up of a number of programs which provide a range of services such as collecting and enforcing court-ordered child, spousal and partner support; collecting *Criminal Code of Canada* fines, Traffic Safety Fines, and no-cash bail forfeitures; providing injured Albertans (victims) with compensation for injuries received in accidents involving uninsured or unknown (hit and run) motorists; and reducing crime by taking away money and property required to carry out future crime. The Property Rights Advocate Office provides impartial information about issues in Alberta that may affect property rights. The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner provides responsive front-line death investigation and death certification services. These offices carry out legislated functions independently from the department, but operate through this division on other matters. The ministry is party to a tri-partite agreement with the Law Society of Alberta and Legal Aid Alberta (LAA) in the delivery of legal aid to Albertans. Oversight of this agreement and the grant funding provided to LAA is carried out within this division.

Legal Services Division

Legal Services assists the minister in fulfilling the minister's role to provide legal advice to the Premier and Cabinet and manage legal risks to government. The division provides legal services to government departments, including providing legal advice; managing legal risks; conducting civil litigation; drafting legislation, regulations and orders-in-council; and retaining outside counsel.

Policy and Planning Services Branch

Policy and Planning Services provides strategic advice and services to the ministry in the areas of business planning and reporting, performance measurement, policy, research and evaluation, federal-provincial-territorial coordination, and enterprise risk management. The branch also supports various cross-ministry initiatives, and oversees the administration of agencies, boards and commissions.

Public Security Division

Public Security is responsible for law enforcement, crime prevention, restorative justice and victim services. The division provides oversight and governance of the police, participates in integrated policing initiatives, and delivers supplementary law enforcement including: court security; prisoner transport; traffic safety enforcement; protection of officials and infrastructure; commercial vehicle safety enforcement; conservation and fish and wildlife enforcement.

Resolution and Court Administration Services

Resolution and Court Administration Services (RCAS) provides a broad range of services to help Albertans resolve their legal issues. This includes providing information about legal options, court assistance, dispute resolution services, and administrative and technical support for the Alberta courts. The division also implements policies, programs, and legislative and regulatory initiatives related to a number of areas, including family surrogate, criminal and civil matters.

Agencies, Boards and Commissions

Alberta Human Rights Commission

The Minister of Justice and Solicitor General is responsible for the *Alberta Human Rights Act (*the *Act*), which establishes the Alberta Human Rights Commission and the Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund.

The Alberta Human Rights Commission (the Commission) is an independent commission of the Government of Alberta reporting to the minister. The Commission protects human rights in Alberta by resolving complaints made under the *Act*. Human rights tribunals adjudicate complaints that cannot be resolved. The Commission also works to eliminate discrimination and barriers to full participation in society through education and community engagement.

The Commission is also responsible for overseeing the administration of the Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund on behalf of the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General. Through its grant program, the fund provides financial support to community organizations for projects that foster equality and reduce discrimination. The fund also provides financial support for the Commission's education and engagement initiatives.

The Chief of the Commission and Tribunals (The Chief), Members of the Commission (Tribunal) and the Director of the Commission are appointed through Orders in Council. The Chief is responsible for keeping the minister informed about human rights issues and providing the Members of the Commission with guidance regarding their tribunal hearings and other functions. The Chief also provides both the Director of the Commission and the Director of Education and Engagement with guidance regarding the overall goals and direction of the Commission.

The commission publishes an annual report that summarizes the activities of the Commission.

Alberta Review Board

The Alberta Review Board, which is composed of 11 members, makes or reviews dispositions concerning any accused person for whom a verdict of "not criminally responsible because of mental disorder" or "unfit to stand trial" is rendered, according to the provisions of the *Criminal Code of Canada*. The board also has the responsibility for determining whether such a person should be subject to a detention order, a conditional discharge, or be granted an absolute discharge. The board members are appointed through Orders in Council.

Criminal Injuries Review Board

The Criminal Injuries Review Board considers requests for reviews of decisions regarding applications for financial benefits for victims of crime under the *Victims of Crime Act*. The board may request experts to assist with a review and has the power to confirm, rescind or vary decisions made by the Director of the Victims of Crime Financial Benefits Program. The six board members are appointed through Orders in Council.

Fatality Review Board

The Fatality Review Board is responsible for the review of investigations under the *Fatality Inquiries Act* (the *Act*). The Board determines if there is a need to hold a public fatality inquiry and reviews complaints with respect to misbehaviour, incompetence or neglect of duty by medical examiners or the inability of medical examiners to perform their duties under the *Act*. The Fatality Review Board is composed of three members, appointed through Orders in Council.

Judicial Council

The Judicial Council screens individuals to determine if they are qualified for appointment to the Provincial Court of Alberta. The council is granted jurisdiction to deal with complaints against masters, Provincial Court judges and justices of the peace. The council is composed of six members: two members are appointed by Ministerial Orders and the remaining four members are designated under the *Judicature Act*.

Law Enforcement Review Board

The Law Enforcement Review Board hears appeals from members of the public and from police officers relating to complaints regarding the actions of police officers and those who are not satisfied with the disposition of their complaint by the responsible Chief of Police. The board is established under the *Police Act*. The board also hears appeals relating to peace officer employer authorizations or peace officer appointments cancelled under the *Peace Officer Act*. The 13 board members are appointed through Orders in Council.

Notaries Public Review Committee

The Notaries Public Review Committee, which is composed of three members, advises the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General on appointments of lay notaries public. The committee consists of a member of the Law Society of Alberta, a member of the business community and a member of the ministry, who is the secretary. All are appointed by Ministerial Orders under the *Government Organization Act*.

Provincial Court Nominating Committee

The Provincial Court Nominating Committee makes recommendations to the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General on the appointment of individuals to the Provincial Court of Alberta. The Committee is composed of 11 members, eight of whom are appointed by Ministerial Orders and include representatives from the legal profession and members of the public. The remaining three Committee members include the Chief Judge of the Provincial Court of Alberta, the President of the Law Society of Alberta, and the President of the Canadian Bar Association (Alberta Branch) or their representatives. By way of convention, the minister chooses new judges from this Committee's recommendations.

Rules of Court Committee

The Rules of Court Committee makes recommendations to the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General on the amendments to the Rules of Court made under the *Judicature Act*. The Committee consists of six members: the Chief Justice of Alberta or designate, the Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench or designate, the Chief Judge of the Provincial Court of Alberta or designate, two members appointed on recommendation of the Law Society of Alberta by Ministerial Orders and one member appointed at the discretion of the minister by Ministerial Order.

Victims of Crime Programs Committee

The Victims of Crime Programs Committee makes recommendations on grant applications and provides information with respect to programs and services to assist victims of crime. The five committee members are appointed by Ministerial Orders.

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Review Engagement Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly

I reviewed six of eight performance measures in the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General's Annual Report 2014–2015. The reviewed performance measures are the responsibility of the ministry and are prepared based on the following criteria:

- *Reliability*—The information used in applying performance measure methodologies agrees with underlying source data for the current and prior years' results.
- *Understandability*—The performance measure methodologies and results are presented clearly.
- *Comparability*—The methodologies for performance measure preparation are applied consistently for the current and prior years' results.
- *Completeness*—The goals, performance measures and related targets match those included in the ministry's budget 2014.

My review was made in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements and, accordingly, consisted primarily of enquiry, analytical procedures and discussion related to information supplied to me by the ministry.

A review does not constitute an audit and, consequently, I do not express an audit opinion on the performance measures. Further, my review was not designed to assess the relevance and sufficiency of the reviewed performance measures in demonstrating ministry progress towards the related goals.

Based on my review, nothing has come to my attention that causes me to believe that the performance measures identified as reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General in the ministry's annual report 2014–2015 are not, in all material respects, presented in accordance with the criteria of reliability, understandability, comparability and completeness as described above.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

May 28, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

Performance measures reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General are marked with an asterisk (*) on the Performance Measures Summary Table.

Performance Measures Summary Table

Goals/Performance Measure(s)		Prior Years' Results				Target	Current Actual
Goal One: Alberta's communities are safe and secure							
Performance Measures							
1.a*	Percentage of Albertans who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark	82% 2010-11	82% 2011-12	83% 2012-13	82% 2013-14	84%	81% 2014-15
1.b*	Percentage of Albertans satisfied with policing in Alberta over the past 12 months	85% 2010-11	86% 2011-12	81% 2012-13	83% 2013-14	86%	81% 2014-15
1.c*	Percentage of victims satisfied with services provided by employees and volunteers within the criminal justice system	81% 2010-11	83% 2011-12	85% 2012-13	85% 2013-14	85%	84% 2014-15
Goal Two: Alberta has a fair, accessible and innovative justice system							
Performance Measures							
2.a*	Maintenance Enforcement Program's compliance rate on cases enrolled by regular monthly payments	69% 2010-11	70% 2011-12	72% 2012-13	73% 2013-14	73%	72% 2014-15
2.b*	Percentage of Albertans who agree that fair and impartial service is provided to prosecute people charged with a crime	77% 2010-11	75% 2011-12	81% 2012-13	80% 2013-14	82%	81% 2014-15
2.c**	Median elapsed time from first to last appearance for a criminal case in Provincial Court and Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta	128 days 2007-08	121 days 2008-09	126 days 2009-10	122 days 2010-11	116 days	117 days 2011-12
Goal Three: Alberta has effective custody and community supervision services							
Performance Measures							
3.a***	Percentage of offenders successfully completing conditional release without incurring new criminal charges	99.9% 2010-11	100% 2011-12	Data not available 2012-13	Data not available 2013-14	100%	Data not available 2014-15
3.b*	Number of escapes from secure custody or during transport	1 2010-11	1 2011-12	3 2012-13	1 2013-14	0	1 2014-15

* **Indicates Performance Measures that have been reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General**

The performance measures indicated with an asterisk were selected for review by ministry management based on the following criteria established by government:

- Enduring measures that best represent the goal and mandated initiatives.
- Measures for which new data is available.
- Measures that have well established methodology.

** At the time of annual report publication, the most current results available from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics were for 2011-12. These results were published in the Integrated Criminal Court Survey/Adult Criminal Court Survey, June 13, 2013.

*** The new offender management system, Offender Records and Correctional Administration (ORCA) was introduced in February 2013 to replace the Correctional Management Information System (CoMIS). Due to the system change, operational report data is not available from ORCA from 2013 to 2015; therefore the ministry has identified the current actual as "Data not available".

Discussion and Analysis of Results

Goal 1

Alberta's communities are safe and secure

Albertans need safe and secure communities in which to live, work and raise their families. This goal is achieved through two complementary approaches: the first is to prevent and reduce crime while the second is to minimize the effects of crime when it does occur.

Justice and Solicitor General (JSG) supports crime prevention and reduction efforts through organizations such as the Alberta Community Crime Prevention Association and the Alberta Provincial Rural Crime Watch Association. The implementation of Provincial Policing Standards and the Police Complaint Tracking system (IAPro), the standardization of specialized enforcement services across the province, and the creation of two advisory committees for policing/law enforcement in 2014-15 have strengthened the ministry's accountability and oversight systems of Alberta's law enforcement organizations.

Utilizing the JSG Victims of Crime Fund, the ministry supports Albertans who are victims of crime through government, police and other community-based organizations that deliver programs and services. To advance the ministry's restorative justice commitment, Alberta hosted the National Restorative Justice Symposium in November 2014. In addition, implementation of the recommendations identified in the *Grow Op Free Alberta Final Recommendations Report* is in progress. The fulfillment of these recommendations are essential steps to ease the damage caused by marijuana grow operations such as health, safety and environmental hazards. Finally, during 2014-15, the Priority Prolific Offender Program identified recommendations/alternatives to reduce the number of chronic offenders.

Strategic Provincial Policy Direction for Law Enforcement

The *Scrap Metal Dealers and Recyclers Identification Act* is a Private Member's bill that received royal assent in April 2013, and is now awaiting proclamation. Scrap metal regulation development continues with the completion of consultations and the information from these consultations being compiled for decision in order to move forward with the new legislation.

The ministry has also established two advisory committees for policing/law enforcement: the Mental Health Police Advisory Committee (MHPAC) for mental health training for police and the Sexual Violence Police Advisory Committee (SVPAC) for sexual violence training. MHPAC was developed to address issues surrounding the complexity of disputes arising during interactions between police and individuals suffering from mental health problems. Specifically, the committee will address the issue of training for law enforcement throughout Alberta to ensure a consistent response to this complex issue and provide a forum for discussion and the sharing of best practices. The SVPAC was developed to address the issue of sexual violence from a law enforcement perspective while engaging critical cross-ministry partners. The SVPAC will be used to share information, build relationships and support training needs for law enforcement.

Enforcement Branches

A comprehensive review of the Professional Standards policies/organizational structures of the Sheriffs and Security Operations, Fish and Wildlife Enforcement, Parks Enforcement and Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Branches was completed in 2014-15 to standardize policies within the specialized enforcement services across the province and to ensure that the core training provided by each branch meets due diligence and regulatory requirements for the job being performed. This review process also included the development of a business case and delivery model, which are currently under review.

As a result of this review, several recommendations were provided such as unified, singular or divisional policies, standardization of equipment, one use of force policy based on the JSG Training Academy model and a single records management system. In addition, it was identified that there was one common area of concern for all branches and that was course organization. Most of the training provided did not have an organized system to document, store and ensure accessibility to the course materials and content which has a significant impact on the consistency of training delivery.

The Public Security Division has been working, in collaboration with the four branches, to ensure that the recommendations brought forward by the review are implemented in a timely manner. Currently, the unified policy and specific issues with Parks Enforcement training are under review.

Oversight of Alberta's Law Enforcement Organizations

The ministry ensured strong structures were in place for Alberta's law enforcement system by implementing the first audits of the Provincial Policing Oversight Standards (for police commissions) and conducting audits under the Provincial Policing Standards (for police services). Six municipal police commissions were audited for compliance with the Policing Oversight Standards and four police services were audited for compliance against the Policing Standards.

In 2014-15, the ministry provided more than $82 million in policing assistance grants to municipalities to help offset the financial burden of policing costs on those municipalities that pay for their own municipal policing services.

The Police Complaint Tracking system (IAPro) was fully implemented in 2014, with quarterly police complaint data being submitted to the ministry from police services and the RCMP. IAPro gathers all public complaints relating to police conduct, policy, service and the Chief of Police. To maintain transparency and accountability, data will be analyzed to determine complaint trends and for future policy decisions.

Oversight of and monitoring the implementation of the joint JSG/RCMP three-year business plan objectives is key to ensuring the RCMP delivers innovative, coordinated, visible and accountable policing services to make our communities safer and underlines the priorities for the RCMP as Alberta's Provincial Police Service.

Security Services and Investigators Act regulation continued throughout 2014-15, with the ministry issuing 11,037 individual licenses, 28 Locksmith Apprentice licenses and 214 'one-year,' 197 'two-year' and 317 'three-year' Business Security licenses.

Services and Supports for Victims of Crime

Alberta uses a multiple-program model, with government, police and other community-based organizations delivering programs and services to victims of crime. Through the JSG Victims of Crime Fund, the ministry's Victim Services branch completed three grant calls this year. The grant recipients are police and community-based organizations who offer assistance, support and referral 24 hours per day, seven days a week to victims of crime while they are involved with the criminal justice system.

The *Victims of Crime Act* was amended in 2013, as a result of the *Children's First Omnibus Bill*, creating an additional grant program for counselling for children. Victim Services has developed the new Counselling for Children Grant program and has implemented it at three child advocacy centres in Alberta. Also through the JSG Victims of Crime Fund, the ministry's Victims Programs oversees the overall administration of the *Victims of Crime Act* and its regulations.

The federally-funded Victim Services Missing and Murdered Aboriginal Women project is on track. Phase one is completed including consultation with Aboriginal communities and key stakeholders, draft resources and a draft Victim Services Response framework.

In 2014-15, the Victim Services branch completed a transition to a new learning management system. More than 500 users registered in E-Learning Certification, the annual Program Manager and the Aboriginal Awareness Training sessions. In addition, Regional Mini Conferences, Board Training events, RCMP New Member Training events were held and 196 advocates for victims of crime were certified. These new approaches to training and certification will ensure that victims receive the best possible support from knowledgeable staff and volunteers.

Support Crime Prevention, Crime Reduction and Restorative Justice

In support of the ministry's restorative justice commitment, Alberta hosted the National Restorative Justice Symposium in November 2014. Preconference training gave 20 participants certificates in the circle sentencing process. The conference also highlighted work related to drug treatment, community safety, diverse communities and domestic violence in families. On a national level, programs relating to family violence, Aboriginal, and correctional level programs and victim needs were highlighted and showcased.

Quick Fact:
Restorative justice is an alternate way of thinking about and responding to crime. It brings together those who have a stake in a specific crime, and tries to give them what they need to put things as right as possible.

With the closure of all 88 Safe Community Innovation Fund (SCIF) grants, the Public Security division is in the process of: conducting research to determine if the criteria were met for the grant call; developing executive summaries of the SCIF programs (this will continue in 2015-16 as there are a few SCIF grants that still have funding for this year); and creating a framework paper and literature review on Community Engagement in restorative justice. The Public Security division handled the distribution and monitoring of grants funded through the proceeds of civil forfeitures. These grants are provided to support community programs that assist victims of crime or prevent crime.

The ministry also supported the Alberta Community Crime Prevention Association (ACCPA), Alberta Community Restorative Justice and the Alberta Provincial Rural Crime Watch

Association (APRCWA) in the development of their work. Collaborative efforts this year included support of ACCPA's "Bringing Alberta Together…Building Resilient Communities" Workshop and the APRCWA Crime Symposium.

Grow Op Free Alberta Initiative

Marijuana grow operations create health, safety and environmental hazards, increase consumers' costs through associated theft of water and electricity, and have a negative impact on the quality of life in Alberta's communities. The Grow Op Free Alberta Initiative is focused on providing municipalities and stakeholders with the ability to remediate these properties and reintegrate them into the community.

The *Grow Op Free Alberta Final Recommendations Report* has been publicly released and the cross-ministry framework needed to implement the recommendations has been established. The report can be found at:
https://justice.alberta.ca/programs_services/safe/growop/Pages/default.aspx

Lead ministries were assigned to implement each of the recommendations. Work is underway on a number of recommendations in the A and B implementation categories. Recommendations 25 and 33 are completed:

- Recommendation #25: Promote educational awareness of occupational health and safety standards for working in and remediating former grow operations. This will ensure that all contractors assisting with remediation are better protected when working on these premises.
- Recommendation #33: Review the barriers preventing the flow of information between utility companies and police authorities, and identify the barriers that can be addressed. In the context of the Supreme Court of Canada decision in *R v. Gomboc*, identify the information that is appropriate to be shared and give police agencies access to the information that can be used to identify active marijuana grow operations. By removing barriers and addressing the questions and privacy concerns raised by utility companies, marijuana grow operations can more quickly be detected and shut down.

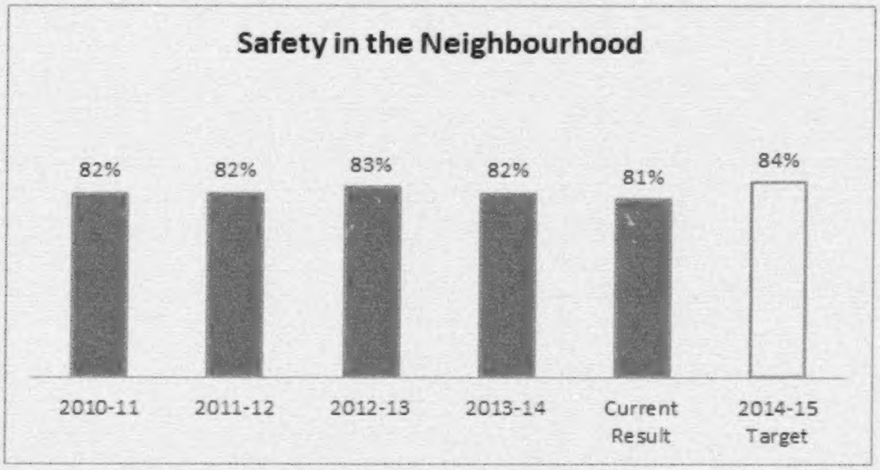
Other Achievements

The Priority Prolific Offender Program completed a review regarding programs and services for chronic offenders and developed recommendations/options to reduce the number of chronic offenders. The review looked at current public security programs, services and initiatives, gaps in programs and services, and examined best practices that have contributed to reducing and/or eliminating the criminal cycle of chronic offenders. The review and options paper has been presented to executives who are in agreement to proceed in aligning systems to address chronic offenders. Work on this initiative will continue into 2015-16.

Alberta Serious Incident Response Team (ASIRT) investigates serious or sensitive matters involving police. ASIRT was assigned 53 files in 2014-15, including investigations in Manitoba and the Yukon, with 38 percent of the files classified as sensitive and nine percent involved sexual assault allegations. Injuries by firearm consisted of 11 percent of the files and nine percent of the files were death by firearm cases. Of the 53 investigative files, ASIRT was the primary investigating agency on 41. ASIRT was assigned to oversee and/or review investigations conducted by other agencies in the remaining 12 files. ASIRT concluded 40 files in 2014. Of the concluded ASIRT investigations, one file resulted in a subject officer being charged with an offence.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 1.a: Percentage of Albertans who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark



Prior Years' Results				Current Result	2014-15 Target
2010-11 Result	2011-12 Result	2012-13 Result	2013-14 Result		
82%	82%	83%	82%	81%	84%

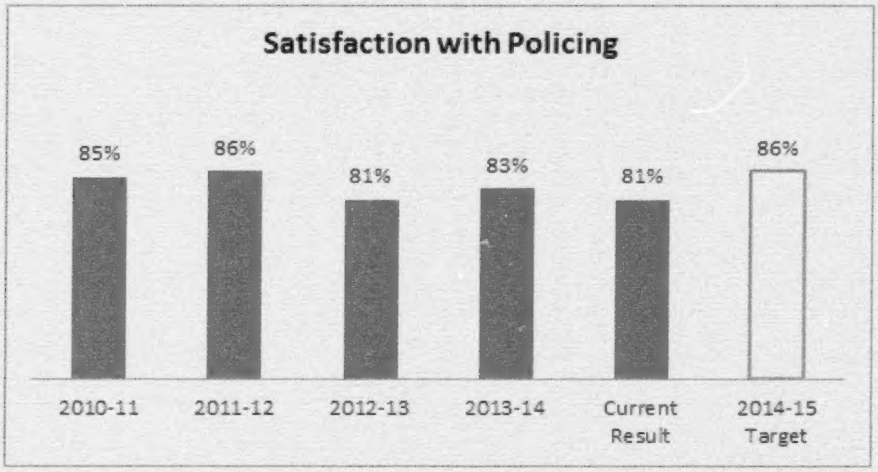
In 2014-15, most Albertans (81 percent) felt safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark. This represents a percentage point decrease from the previous year and is three percentage points below target. As the ministry has maintained a result of 82 percent or higher over the last four years, the target was increased in 2014-15 to demonstrate the ministry's ongoing efforts for continuous improvement. Although the target was not achieved, a decrease of one percentage point from 2013-14 to 2014-15 is not statistically significant. The results for 2014-15 not only indicate a stable trend in Albertans' feeling of safety walking in their neighbourhood year-over-year since 2010-11, but also a consistent trend in their 'degree' of feeling safe over time. This trend in perception of safety aligns with steadily declining crime trends in Alberta and Canada over time.

In 2014-15, Albertans who generally felt safer walking in their neighbourhood at night were those who already feel very safe when in their own home after dark, males, and individuals from higher income households. Those who felt the least safe were represented by a number of different demographic groups including: those who do not feel safe or only feel reasonably safe when in their own home after dark, those who do not have confidence in Alberta's justice system, those in households with an annual income of less than $60,000, residents of smaller cities in Southern Alberta, females, divorced, separated or widowed respondents, victims of crime, residents of Edmonton, respondents 65 years of age or older, those with less than high school education, and those who have lived in Alberta for more than 50 years.
Those with lower perceived levels of safety reinforce the findings by Statistics Canada on factors that may influence a person's attitudes, namely; their sex, age, level of education, satisfaction

with personal safety, and victimization experience.

Most Albertans access information about the justice system through television, radio, or newspapers (including newspaper websites). As a result, the reported decrease in feelings of safety over the past year may have been a result of a perceived lack of safety through highly publicised media reports of incidents such as the random home intrusion by a stranger at a private house party in South West Calgary in December 2014 resulting in six people wounded and one homicide, as well as the high profile family killings that took place in Edmonton in late December 2014 resulting in eight homicides and one suicide – the worst mass murder in Alberta's history.

Performance Measure 1.b: Percentage of Albertans satisfied with policing in Alberta over the past 12 months



Prior Years' Results				Current Result	2014-15 Target
2010-11 Result	2011-12 Result	2012-13 Result	2013-14 Result		
85%	86%	81%	83%	81%	86%

Albertans' perceptions of safety are linked to their perceptions of policing. It is important to demonstrate to Albertans that the ministry is striving to improve on public satisfaction with policing; therefore, a stretch target was set for this measure. In 2014-15, 81 percent of Albertans were satisfied with policing over the past 12 months; this is a decrease of two percentage points from the 2013-14 satisfaction rate (83%) and is below the target of 86 percent.

Higher levels of satisfaction were identified among those who have lived in their current home for five years or less, Calgary residents, those who feel very safe in their own homes after dark, and those who have confidence in the justice system in Alberta.

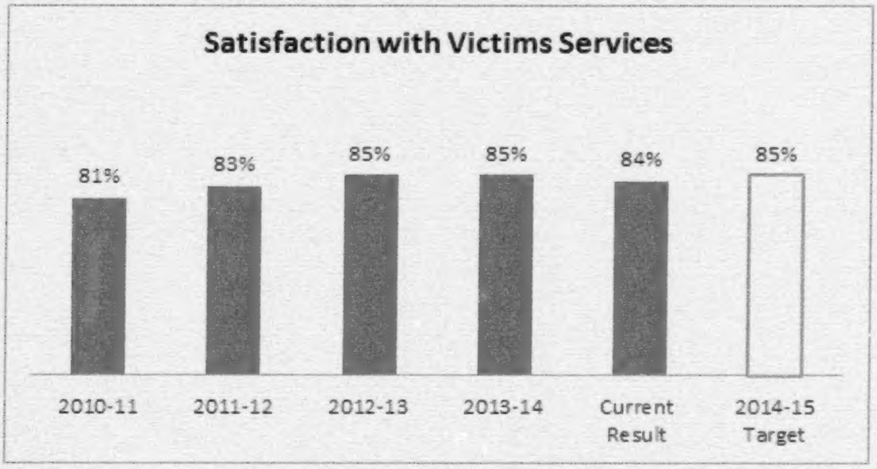
Lower levels of satisfaction were identified among those who do not feel safe or who feel reasonably safe in their own home after dark, respondents who do not have confidence in the justice system in Alberta, victims of crime, those who do not feel safe in their neighbourhood, respondents aged 18 to 24, and respondents who are single.

Respondents who were dissatisfied were asked why they were dissatisfied with policing in Alberta over the past 12 months. The top reasons given for being dissatisfied with policing were that there are not enough police, that they do not trust the police take to act fairly/legally, police are too concerned with petty crime/traffic violations rather than serious crime, and police need better training/better competency.

Two demographic groups that were more heavily represented in regards to police dissatisfaction in 2014-15 were youth aged 18 to 24 years, and single individuals. The degree of dissatisfaction was also higher, with Albertans indicating that they feel that there are not enough police, that they do not have a high degree of trust that police are working in good conduct or operating fairly. They also felt that there was too much focus on petty crime. The higher reported rate of dissatisfaction by these two demographic groups is not surprising. Both provincial and federal data over time has shown that youth and single individuals within this age group are at most risk for victimization as well as being perpetrators of criminal activity, which would inevitably lead to higher exposure and involvement with police services.

Satisfaction with police cannot be attributed to one circumstance alone. It is influenced by a number of factors including, length of time an individual has lived in the province/neighbourhood/ community; which community they live in; perceived safety in homes and neighbourhoods; confidence in the justice system; victimization; age and marital status. It is also influenced by activities within the police services themselves (such as training, performance expectations, etc.). Additional factors that may have influenced the public's feeling of satisfaction with police over the past year may be a result of highly publicised media reports in both Canada and the United States such as the incendiary allegations of 'police brutality' in Ferguson, Missouri with the shooting of Michael Brown in August 2014.

Performance Measure 1.c: Percentage of victims satisfied with services provided by employees and volunteers within the criminal justice system



Prior Years' Results					
2010-11 Result	**2011-12 Result**	**2012-13 Result**	**2013-14 Result**	**Current Result**	**2014-15 Target**
81%	83%	85%	85%	84%	85%

In 2014-15, respondents reported a satisfaction rate of 84 percent. This is approximately one percent lower than the satisfaction rates from 2012-13 and 2013-14. It is also one percentage point lower than the target for 2014-15. After a review of the survey feedback, as well as a review of the programs and services provided to victims of crime, the decrease is viewed as a normal fluctuation in reporting trends, and is not significant. The result is on trend, and continues to remain above historical satisfaction rates, which fluctuated between 81 and 83 percent from 2007 to 2012.

When reviewing the survey results, and looking at the programs and services provided to victims of crime in Alberta throughout 2014-15, there are no clear significant contributing factors as to why victims satisfaction with the services that they received from the criminal justice system decreased by 0.8 percent compared to the previous two reporting years. Overall, the comments victims provided in their survey responses were quite positive, which reflects the overall rating of 4.21 out of 5.00 or 84 percent. A number of victims felt that the support they received either met or surpassed their expectations and were happy to identify specific volunteers and employees who assisted them – who victims felt 'went above and beyond'. The survey responses where victim satisfaction with the criminal justice system was low were generally accompanied by comments about why they were not satisfied. A few common reasons identified include: the need for faster follow-up on cases, more staff time and support to dedicate to their case, and more information about where there case is at in the process. In regards to programs and services provided to victims, operations continued on course, and the Ministry worked with victim service units, and other stakeholders to put new supports in place to address gaps including: grant funding (through a 3-year pilot program) for children's counselling and more targeted supports for victims of homicide throughout the province.

Goal 2

Alberta has a fair, accessible and innovative justice system

A fair, accessible and innovative justice system is important to Albertans. It is achieved by both improving frontline justice services and working with stakeholders and partners to increase access to justice. Frontline justice services include Legal Aid, the Maintenance Enforcement Program, the Child Support Recalculation Program, Claims and Recoveries, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, the Civil Forfeiture Office, the Property Rights Advocate Office, and the Office of the Sheriff - Civil Enforcement. Work on improving access to justice is ongoing with a focus on creating a culture of access innovation, collaboration and sharing of ideas. Improving access includes key initiatives such as Enhancing Access to Civil Justice in the Provincial Court of Alberta, Reforming the Family Justice System Initiative, Traffic Court Reform and Transforming the Criminal Justice System.

Legal Aid

Achieving sustainability with respect to the legal aid plan is dependent on a variety of factors including levels of funding from the federal government and the Alberta Law Foundation, and changes to other areas of the justice system. Although various entities and factors are essential to achieving sustainability, the province has shown its commitment by increasing its contribution to the Legal Aid Alberta (LAA) grant by $5.5 million in October 2014. This additional funding allowed LAA to continue to offer a range of services as well as expand Fee Eligibility Guidelines by 18 percent. This enabled more low income and vulnerable Albertans to obtain full representation by a lawyer. In addition, the ministry agreed to pay for court ordered counsel costs incurred by LAA in 2014-15. This was done to help offset rising costs for legal aid due to a significant increase in these types of cases. The ministry also launched a review of legal aid delivery in Alberta that will be completed in 2015-16. The review will help ensure a sustainable legal aid delivery system is in place so Albertans can benefit from greater access to justice.

Maintenance Enforcement Program and Child Support Recalculation Program

In 2014-15, the Maintenance Enforcement Program (MEP) and Child Support Recalculation Program (RP) completed key initiatives aimed at improving their effectiveness.

Aligning with feedback from the 2013 client survey, MEP made several changes to the organization of its Client Services Centre and began work on a client and stakeholder engagement plan. This plan involves MEP working with key partners, including the general public, elected officials and members of the judiciary, to improve the understanding of MEP's services. Together, these actions have had positive effects in terms of shortened processing times for general file management tasks across the program, including response to clients' phone inquiries. These efficiencies will ensure Albertans continue to receive maintenance enforcement services which are timely and consistent.

RP also increased program effectiveness through amendments to its governing legislation. The amendments will improve client service and increase the reach of the program. The most significant amendment is a mandatory standard recalculation clause required in all child support orders granted in Alberta after March 1, 2015 to indicate whether or not RP may recalculate the child support. This amendment means that clarity is increased for the parties and courts and that Albertans will now find it easier to access recalculation services as an alternative to returning to court.

Claims and Recoveries

An amendment to the *Motor Vehicle Accident Claims (MVAC) Act* was approved to come into force on April 1, 2015 which will streamline the settlement process for personal injury claims of $25,000 or less. The amendment was made with the intent to better support self-represented litigants, particularly those whose injuries are less serious, to navigate the legal aspects of the MVAC program. This change will help these Albertans to secure compensation for their injuries, caused by an unknown driver, within a shorter period of time.

Additionally, the branch initiated the creation of a cross-ministry Debt Collection Best Practices Working Group whose primary aim is to encourage common and consistent approaches to debt collection across the Government of Alberta.

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) continued to work with Alberta Infrastructure on major renovations to the Edmonton facility. A major accomplishment this year was the completion of the Toxicology Laboratory. This laboratory enhances the OCME's ability to conduct toxicology testing in a modern and safe work environment with the ultimate outcome of improving services to Albertans; in particular, to families in their time of grief. Work was also initiated to update and amend the *Fatality Inquiries Act*. A number of consultations were held with government and non-government agencies in order to discuss modernization of this legislation and improvement in the services provided by the OCME to Albertans.

Civil Forfeiture Office

Leveraging the civil court system to control crime, while still ensuring fairness and protection of innocent third party property rights, remained the focus of the Civil Forfeiture Office (CFO) in 2014-15. The CFO amalgamated their case management and asset management operations this year. These changes will ensure effective decisions can be made based on readily accessible information, resulting in optimal use of resources. Legislative enhancements are also being pursued to improve program efficiency and position the program for increased future referrals. Changes to civil forfeiture processes will allow the office to continue their valuable work reducing and deterring crime and providing grants for community-based crime prevention or victim programs.

This year, CFO distributed approximately $1.55 million in grants to community programs that assist victims or prevent crime. Since November 2008 when the program was launched, CFO has pursued over 800 cases, and has made our communities safer by removing a significant amount of property that was obtained by crime or used to commit crime.

Property Rights Advocate Office

In 2014-15, the Property Rights Advocate Office (PRAO) continued to work to cultivate awareness and sensitivity to property rights issues. In addition to presenting to working groups focused on energy strategy, the PRAO staff participated in government-sponsored roundtable discussions on urban drilling. As well, PRAO staff has been instrumental in setting up a community of practice for advocate offices within the government, to identify common issues and develop best practices. Such speaking engagements and communities of practice help ensure that property rights issues are considered and respected. This will ultimately benefit Albertans by supporting the Rule of Law in general and the sanctity of land ownership in particular. In the fall of 2014, the PRAO Annual Reports for 2012 and 2013 were discussed and considered by a Standing Committee on Resource Stewardship of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta. The

Annual Reports provide an excellent tool for the PRAO to serve as a public voice for landowner concerns, and to present possible solutions for the legislators to consider.

Civil Enforcement

The Office of the Sheriff - Civil Enforcement consulted with internal and external stakeholders on a general regulatory review of the *Civil Enforcement Regulation*, which is scheduled for expiry on December 31, 2015. Consultations were focused on promoting ongoing effectiveness and relevancy and ensuring policy objectives are being met. Having the appropriate regulations in place governing civil enforcement agencies and the civil enforcement process in general, ensures seizures, repossessions, evictions and enforcing court orders are carried out consistently and fairly by bailiffs while respecting and maintaining the rights of Albertans.

The Office of the Sheriff - Civil Enforcement also renewed the Civil Enforcement Service Agreement with all authorized civil enforcement agencies effective April 1, 2015. This agreement ensures there are sufficient number of qualified and professional Agencies to meet the needs of creditors seeking to enforce court ordered judgments and other statutory enforcement rights. It is also a mechanism for overseeing and monitoring creditors' activities and taking action on founded complaints when necessary.

Enhancing Access to Civil Justice in the Provincial Court of Alberta

Effective August 1, 2014, the monetary jurisdiction for civil claims matters in the Provincial Court was increased from $25,000 to $50,000, allowing more matters to be settled using the accessible and efficient processes of Provincial Court. The effects of this increase will continue to be monitored and evaluated to ensure they are providing the greatest possible benefit to Albertans.

Recommended amendments to the *Provincial Court Act* to improve the civil claims process were included in the *Statutes Amendment Act,* 2015 (Bill 16), which received Royal Assent on March 30, 2015. Following passage of the amendments to the *Provincial Court Act*, a proposed *Provincial Court Civil Procedure Regulation* will be brought forward for regulatory approval.

The implementation of the increase in the monetary jurisdiction of the Provincial Court and additional recommended amendments will have the effect of increasing access to justice for Albertans by providing:

- timely and cost-effective resolution of civil claims;
- a proportional response to Albertans' legal issues; and
- dispute resolution alternatives which divert those civil matters that do not require judicial intervention to a more appropriate environment for resolution.

Reforming the Family Justice System Initiative (RFJS)

RFJS is a collaborative action initiative led by Co-Convenors from the ministry, the Court of Queen's Bench and the Law Society of Alberta. Approximately 220 individuals and organizations (Collaborators) are part of this broad collaboration currently representing 10 sectors that work within the family justice system. Included are participants not traditionally considered part of the justice community such as psychologists, social workers, health care providers, educators and financial advisors.

The Collaborators have adopted a Theory of Change, which grounds strategy, planning and evaluation as a way to refocus the family justice system. The Collaborators recognize that "... relationship breakdown is not a legal event that has some potential social consequences; it is a social phenomenon that has some legal consequences." (Action Committee, Family Justice Working Group Report "*Beyond Wise Words*" at page 14). This philosophic statement is at the heart of the reform which will ensure that families (parents and their children) thrive, even while undergoing changes to family structure.

In March 2015, the collaborators identified three working groups which will focus on:

- triage for family law matters
- education of young people re: conflict resolution
- engaging the public

Traffic Court Reform

Alberta has seen a 55 percent increase in the number of traffic tickets since 2007-08 due to significant population growth, increased enforcement and automated traffic enforcement. This trend is expected to continue. The result is that minor traffic tickets are competing with serious criminal, civil and family matters for justice system resources. A new approach is required to provide Albertans with a fair, effective, user-friendly, and timely process to resolve minor traffic tickets that is outside of the current court process.

Quick Fact:
An Alberta law that imposes indefinite license suspensions on accused drunk drivers until such time as the criminal matter has been disposed of, was upheld as constitutional in February 2015.

Following public consultations on potential traffic ticket reforms in March 2014, work has advanced on assessing alternatives and developing a model to improve traffic safety while developing a fair, accessible and sustainable process for people to dispute their traffic ticket.

E-Ticketing is being advanced with law enforcement agencies to increase overall ticket processing efficiencies and allow Albertans to pay their tickets earlier. E-Ticketing will allow police officers to issue violation tickets from police cars and file the tickets electronically with the court. The RCMP will be the first law enforcement agency to implement E-Ticketing. The focus of this project over the past year included developing the new ticket form, as well as designing new business processes and technologies.

Transforming the Criminal Justice System

It has now been approximately two years since the Injecting a Sense of Urgency report was released and the Alberta Crown Prosecution Service (ACPS) has made great strides in transforming the criminal justice system. The entire ACPS has taken note of the need for culture change to increase the sense of urgency in dealing with serious and violent cases. The ACPS has completely re-examined its practices and made a large number of changes in order to fulfill the commitments made in the report. Every single immediate action and long-term solution identified in the report and within the ACPS's control is moving forward. The final progress report was released on December 1, 2014 and it provides an update on every action and solution in the report. The report can be found at: http://justice.alberta.ca/programs_services/criminal_pros/Documents/InjectingSenseUrgencyFinalReport_2014-12-01.pdf

The Court Case Management (CCM) Program, a key initiative identified in the Injecting a Sense of Urgency report, continues to assist court locations throughout the province in improving their business processes and modernizing the delivery of justice in Alberta.

The Case Management Offices (CMOs) in Edmonton and Calgary have been operating for almost five years providing a more efficient and timely way to access justice. The CMOs have provided benefits to the judiciary, defense counsel, prosecutions and court offices as well as to self-represented accused. Until now, only provincial matters have been at the CMO but as of January 12, 2015, federal prosecution files are being dealt with at the CMO as well. The Public Prosecution Service of Canada (PPSC) will now be able to experience the same benefits as the ACPS. The PPSC is using PRISM, the electronic file management system currently used by the ACPS which, provides efficiencies in the management of their files. Matters are being moved from the federal docket courts in Edmonton and Calgary to the CMO, reducing the number of matters that appear in court. For defence counsel and self-represented accused it provides consistency in business practices.

One of the major initiatives of the CCM project this year was the implementation of Case Management Offices in Lethbridge and Strathmore in November 2014 and Siksika in December 2014. Each of these locations successfully launched a CMO and implemented the business processes required to support it.

As part of the CCM project, the ACPS has been working towards creating efficiencies to improve the delivery of justice. One such initiative is the Criminal eFile implementation in Edmonton. Criminal eFile is an initiative to move the prosecution service towards an electronic, paperless disclosure system. As part of Criminal eFile, the electronic request and delivery of disclosure (documents and media) has been implemented in Edmonton as of March 9, 2015. While the vision is to eventually have Criminal eFile deployed throughout the province, it is now only available for those prosecutions conducted by the Edmonton Crown Prosecutions office.

The benefits of this initiative to the ACPS include:

- elimination of the production of paper disclosure;
- receipt of requests electronically; and
- prosecution staff are no longer required to hand deliver disclosure packages, which frees up resources.

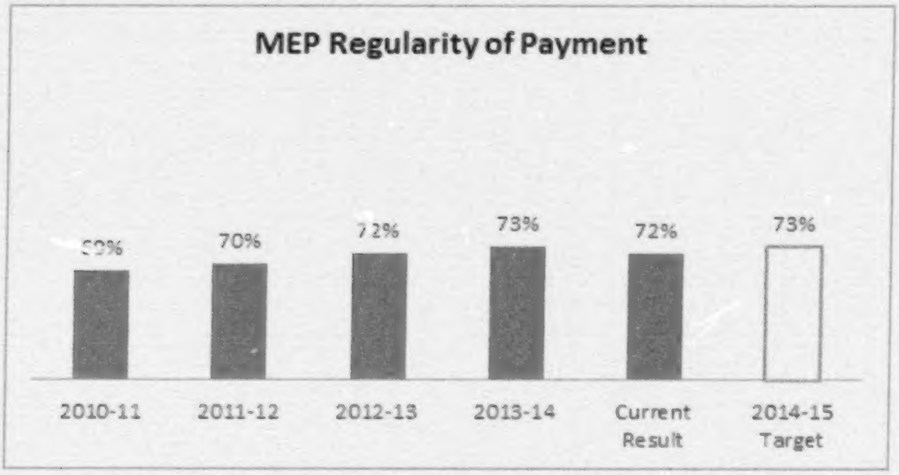
The benefits to defense counsel will be significant including:

- a much easier process to request disclosure;
- a more timely and efficient way to receive disclosure. No more waiting in lines at Crown Offices;
- elimination of the current inconvenience associated with transferring disclosure from one counsel to another when there has been a change of counsel; and
- less expensive storage costs for large files.

The enhanced pre-charge consultation protocol on serious cases was completed and the approval process is underway. And finally, ACPS's use of direct indictments is helping reduce lead times for adult criminal trials in the Provincial Court across Alberta.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 2.a: Maintenance Enforcement Program's compliance rate on cases enrolled, by regular monthly payments



Prior Years' Results				Current Result	2014-15 Target
2010-11 Result	2011-12 Result	2012-13 Result	2013-14 Result		
69%	70%	72%	73%	72%	73%

In 2014-15, the MEP regularity of payment rate was 72 percent. This represents a one percentage point decrease from the previous year to 72 percent and is below the 73 percent target.

MEP was on track to meet the target of 73 percent until the last quarter of this fiscal. The drop in world oil prices in the fall of 2014 caused an overall decline in Alberta's economic activity. This downturn negatively impacted many debtors' ability to maintain regular payments, which resulted in a decrease in the compliance rate.

MEP makes a concerted effort to ensure maintenance payments are paid as they are due. MEP encourages clients to take advantage of automatic payment options such as voluntary wage deductions or automatic bank withdrawal to ensure their monthly payments are made on time. To encourage greater regularity of payments, MEP works with reciprocal jurisdictions across Canada to identify and adopt best practices for collection activities and to reduce delays when clients move from one jurisdiction to another.

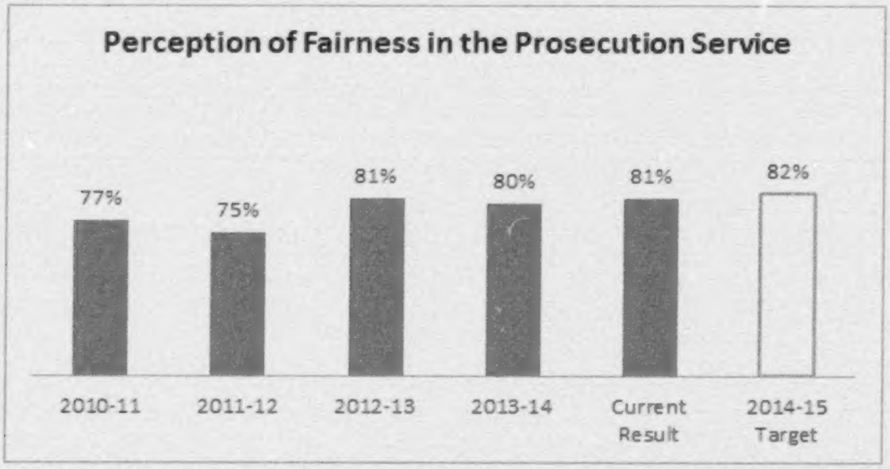
MEP also relies on a full slate of enforcement actions, utilized in accordance with a collection progression. As the default on a file becomes more serious, so do the enforcement actions. These enforcement tools include: a writ filed at the Personal Property Registry, Registration Against Real Property, Support Deduction Notices (including wage, non-wage and federal support deduction notices), Credit Bureau Reporting, Motor Vehicle Restrictions, Driver's License Suspensions, Recreational Hunting and Fishing Restrictions, Federal License Denials, Financial Examinations, Default Hearings, and Asset Seizures. MEP also has access to a variety of databases to assist in locating a debtor or a debtor's assets or income. Default penalties and interest charges are applied to files when payments are not made in full and on time. Debtors with outstanding arrears are encouraged to make payment arrangements to avoid further enforcement action, default penalties and interest.

MEP continues to focus on improving personal contact between staff and clients, and continually reviews existing collection strategies to ensure that maintenance is paid regularly.

Ongoing initiatives to increase regularity of payment include the following:

- Continuation of initiatives to streamline processes, allowing staff to focus more attention on bringing files into compliance.
- Improving internal communications to increase consistency in handling files and applying enforcement actions across the Program.
- Re-allocating internal resources to reduce call wait times and provide clients prompt, proactive service.
- Continuing to work closely with our reciprocating partners across Canada and elsewhere, to identify best practices, harmonize policies where appropriate, and streamline processes when clients move from one jurisdiction to another.

Performance Measure 2.b: Percentage of Albertans who agree that fair and impartial service is provided to prosecute people charged with a crime



Prior Years' Results				Current Result	2014-15 Target
2010-11 Result	2011-12 Result	2012-13 Result	2013-14 Result		
77%	75%	81%	80%	81%	82%

In 2014-15, the majority of Albertans (81 percent) agreed that JSG provides a fair and impartial prosecution service. This is an increase of one percentage point over the previous year and is one percentage point below the target of 82 percent.

Agreement was higher among respondents who have lived in Alberta for six to 10 years and respondents who have confidence in Alberta's justice system. Agreement was lowest among respondents who do not have confidence in Alberta's justice system, those who do not feel safe in their own home after dark, and those who do not feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark. Among those who disagreed that JSG provides a fair and impartial service to prosecute people charged with a crime, the top reasons were that specific groups are not treated equally, dislike/distrust of the government/justice system, dissatisfaction with a past personal experience, penalties are too lenient/released on bail too easily, and punishment does not fit the crime.

In order for Albertans to feel safe, they must have confidence that the justice system is fair and just; that the prosecution service is fair and impartial. It is a direct measure of the public's perception of fairness in the prosecution service. Since the measure was first introduced through the business plan in 2008-09, there has been a substantial increase in the percentage of individuals who agree that Alberta Justice and Solicitor General provides a fair and impartial prosecution service (from 71 percent agreed in 2008-09 to a high of 81 percent in 2013-14 and 2014-15).

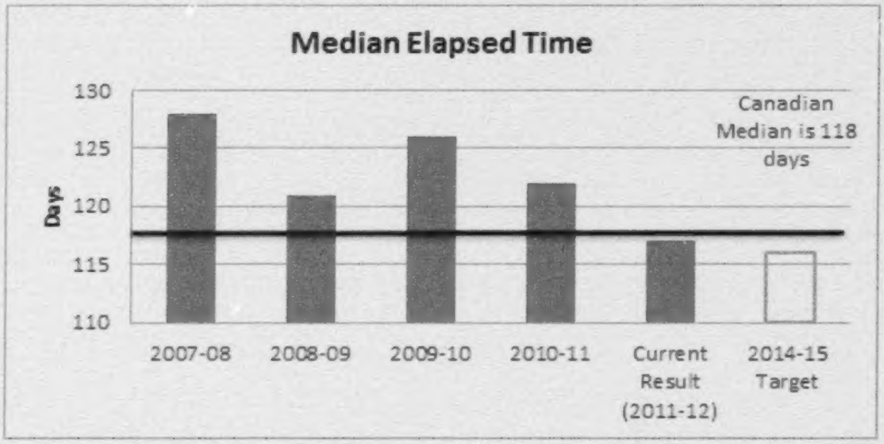
As a response to the consistent finding that the majority of Albertans accessed information about the justice system from the media, including media websites the Alberta Crown Prosecution

Service (ACPS) is working with the Justice and Solicitor General Communications Branch to share important, balanced information about the work and activities of the ACPS.

Public perception may be influenced when the public perceives that prosecution services have prioritized their resources to address matters of public importance (e.g., serious and violent criminal matters). The provincial government and its traffic safety partners have taken steps, through Alberta's Traffic Court Reform Project to create an administrative traffic system to handle regulatory traffic offences. The benefits of this new approach include a more effective and proportionate use of court resources, and a quicker and more user-friendly process for dealing with traffic tickets.

Public perception of prosecution services may be influenced as efforts to conduct trials on serious and violent offenders are achieved in a timely fashion. In addition, indirect influences over public perception relate to an individual prosecutor's professional conduct, which is regulated through the Law Society of Alberta's Code of Professional Conduct. Prosecutors are supported by ongoing training to build the knowledge and skills necessary to conduct prosecutions in the best possible way. The division has a Learning Management System in place to facilitate continuous learning and training. In fact it is a requirement of the Law Society for all members to demonstrate Continuing Professional Development by confirming that their GoA Performance Plans have been completed.

Performance Measure 2.c: Median elapsed time from first to last appearance for a criminal case in Provincial Court and Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta.



Prior Years' Results				Current Result (2011-12)	2014-15 Target
2007-08 Result	2008-09 Result	2009-10 Result	2010-11 Result		
128 days	121 days	126 days	122 days	117 days	116 days

Alberta's median elapsed time in 2011-12[1] was 117 days (includes Provincial Court of Alberta and Court of Queen's Bench). This is one day over the target of 116 days. In 2011-12, Alberta's median elapsed time decline to 117 days[2] from 122 days in 2010-11 can be attributed to a seven percent decrease in the number of cases from 57,830 in 2010-11 to 53,763 in 2011-12. Alberta's result in 2011-12 was below the Canadian median of 118 days.

Court Case Management (CCM) is an innovative initiative to improve access to justice and has been implemented with positive results. CCM incorporates the introduction of new technology such as Remote Courtroom Scheduling (booking matters online by computer or mobile device) and Case Management offices. The offices ensure an efficient use of the court's time and facilities by hearing routine criminal matters that need not be heard by a judge. CCM may reduce the number of cases and a reduction in cases would influence the median elapsed time.

Goal 3

Alberta has effective custody and community supervision services

Alberta wants to enable safe, secure and resilient communities through the provision of a spectrum of custody and community programming. To support this goal, the ministry is committed to utilizing evidence-based and best practices in supervision and management of individuals under provincial correctional jurisdiction. This has included shifting to a risk reduction model including adoption of new risk assessment tools and case management approaches. Focus has been given to support reliability of programs and practices currently in place, alongside adoption of new initiatives.

One significant initiative this past year has been implementation of a quality assurance file review database in community corrections. The database automates a paper process, which increases consistency in the review process across the province. Training sessions on the use of the database was conducted for 86 supervisors and administrative support staff. Updated measures have been included in the file review database, enhancing alignment with the Risk-Need-Responsivity principles of offender supervision. This approach supports supervision of offenders based on their individual risk factors, ensures required treatment referrals have been made and appropriate supervision strategies are being utilized.

Correctional Services staff conduct risk assessments for individuals who have been convicted of an offence. Accurate assessments support case management decisions throughout an offender's supervision period and help to ensure offenders are supervised at an appropriate level in the community. In addition to initial training, supplementary training was provided to probation officers across Alberta and included a component on domestic violence.

Effective interviewing skills are foundational for probation officers to work effectively and collaboratively with justice-involved individuals and others involved in the case management process. A coaching tool was developed and is being piloted to help supervisors support staff members in their ongoing professional development.

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[1] At the time of annual report publications, the most current result available from the Canadian Centre for justice Statistics were for 2011-12. These results were published in the Integrated Criminal Court Survey/Adult Criminal Court Survey, June 13, 2013. *Source: Integrated Criminal Court Survey/Adult Criminal Court Survey,* Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics

[2] The 2011-12 result of 117 days is a four percent improvement over the 2010-11 result of 122 days.

The ministry has continued the foundational work of introducing the Risk-Needs-Responsivity (RNR) approach to casework, through the Strategic Training Initiative in Community Supervision (STICS). This is a multi-year project and includes ongoing partnerships between the provincial governments of Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and the Department of Public Safety Canada. The training focuses on challenging criminal thinking to effect positive behavior change, through the use of building rapport, pro-social modeling, and effective reinforcement and disapproval techniques. In November 2014, 30 probation officers from various offices within Alberta received RNR training. To enhance skill acquisition, ongoing development is provided through recurring coaching sessions after completion of formal training.

Specialized Community Supervision Units (CSUs) were created in Edmonton and Calgary, operating out of the community-based Attendance Centres. This initiative moves probation officers into the community to work directly with offenders serving Conditional Sentence Orders and expands collaborative efforts with Police and Crown Prosecution services. The creation of the CSUs has increased the ability to conduct community visits including employment checks and home visits.

In addition to providing programming related to academics, life and work skills, a specialized Boot Camp Program in operation at the Edmonton Remand Centre (ERC) has expanded to include a second unit at the centre involving up to 144 inmates. This program includes a military boot camp structure including physical conditioning, programming to address inmate needs and a work program in the centre's laundry facility. New programs introduced at the ERC will continue to be tracked with the intention of expanding to other remand facilities.

Mental Health and Addictions in the Justice System

The ministry is committed to addressing the needs of those individuals experiencing addiction and mental health issues who have become involved in the justice system.

Health services are delivered in all correctional and remand centres by Alberta Health Services (AHS). Over this year, support was provided to AHS to achieve accreditation of health services in correctional facilities. In addition to achieving this status, enhancements to service delivery were made including improved screening for addictions and mental health, and enhancing mental health training for staff.

Leadership has been provided by the Young Offender branch in the area of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD). During the year, 20 training sessions have been delivered to 375 recruits including youth workers, sheriffs, correctional peace officers and probation officers. Awareness and understanding of FASD assists correctional staff in working more effectively with those individuals who may suffer from the disorder. This includes customizing case management plans, tailoring interactions for increased effectiveness, and connecting the individual with appropriate supports and services to meet their needs.

During 2014-15, the Young Offender branch created AHS clinician capacity to treat adolescents using a trauma-informed approach. This was achieved through the coordination and delivery of a two-part training series in the area of comprehensive assessment and treatment. The Young Offender branch successfully competed nationally for Justice Canada funding for this training.

Technology and Innovation

New technologies continue to be examined with the goal of enhancing the management of offenders under correctional jurisdiction. Video visitation was initially introduced with the opening of the new ERC in 2013. Over the past year, this endeavour has been expanded to include video visitation by legal counsel with 19 law firms connecting to the system. Utilization of video visitation supports correctional staff in keeping pace with advancements in technology to assist with monitoring requirements and increase efficiencies.

In support of the ministry's dedication to drug interdiction in correctional centres, ion scanners have been introduced at the Edmonton and Calgary Remand Centres. This technology uses Ion Mobility Spectrometry technology to detect narcotics instantly from a single sample.

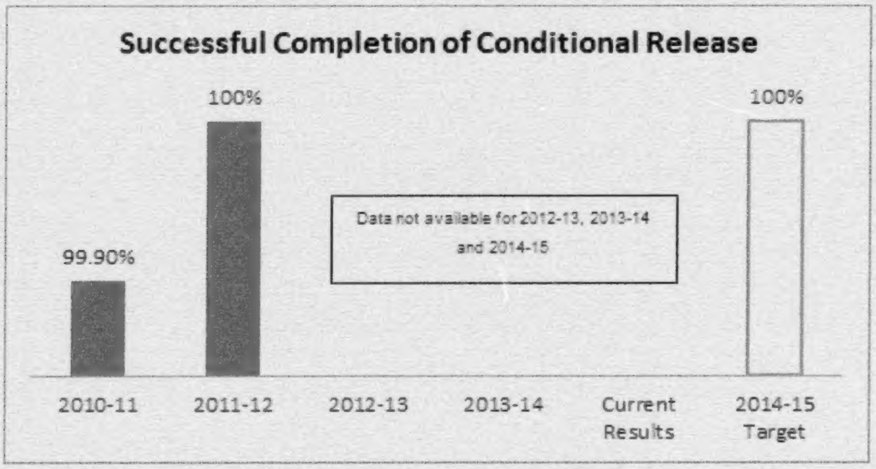
The Correctional Services Intelligence Unit (CSIU) maintains a significant role in management of security threat groups under provincial correctional authority. Much of the intelligence gathered has significant value for both internal corrections security and law enforcement. The CSIU has enhanced existing relationships with other agencies, including the Canadian Border Services Agency, the RCMP and Edmonton Police Service. Working collaboratively with our partners allows for increased opportunity to detect behaviour that poses a threat to security inside correctional environments and criminal behaviour in our communities.

Highlight on Corrections

In October 2014 inmates from correctional facilities across Alberta were engaged in a rare opportunity. Collectively, 50 works of art produced by inmates were included in an art exhibit displayed at the Nina Haggerty Centre in Edmonton, titled "The Artist Inside - Removing Barriers Through Art". Participation in the art exhibit supported the rehabilitative process for inmates and also gave back to the community as proceeds from the exhibit were donated to a local inner-city charity.

Performance Measures

Performance Measure 3.a: Percentage of offenders successfully completing conditional release without incurring new criminal charges



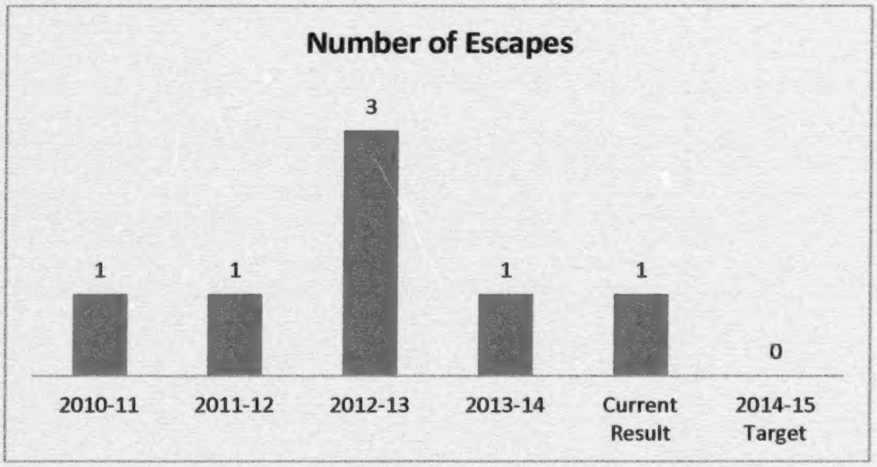
Prior Years' Results				Current Result	2014-15 Target
2010-11 Result	**2011-12 Result**	**2012-13 Result**	**2013-14 Result**		
99.90%	100%	Not available	Not Available	Not Available	100%

The Temporary Absence Program is a conditional release program available to selected low risk offenders, including intermittent servers and fine defaulters, serving sentences in provincial correctional facilities.

Offenders released under this program are involved in employment, rehabilitative, or community service programs. This measure focuses on the percentage of offenders completing their conditional release without incurring new criminal charges.

The 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 results are not available because the data and data sources that were available in the previous system are not available in the Offender Records and Correctional Administration (ORCA) system. The ministry has identified the current actual as "not available." The methodology is currently under review.

Performance Measure 3.b Number of escapes from secure custody or during transport



Prior Years' Results				Current Result	2014-15 Target
2010-11 Result	2011-12 Result	2012-13 Result	2013-14 Result		
1	1	3	1	1	0

In 2014-15, there was one escape during a medical escort by correctional peace officer. In May 2014, an inmate escaped while under guard at the University of Alberta Hospital and was captured within the hospital a few hours later. As a result, the performance target was not met.

Factors such as the size of custody populations, the number of external movements, and the hardening of the offender profile can increase the risk for escape. Alberta's adult custody population has increased by 14 percent since 2008-09 and there is an increase in the number of offenders requiring separation, as a result of gang affiliations. The risk for escape increases when transfers to other centres are required due to population pressures at centres. The number of offenders transported to court by court security and prisoner transport sheriffs decreased from 71,950 in 2013-14 to 55,461 in 2014-15.

Staff training, communication of relevant security information, and effective operational policies and procedures are strategies used to reduce to possibility of escape incidents. Conducting video court at the correctional centres has also reduced the necessity to transport inmates away from the centre for some court appearances. When an incident does occur senior management conducts a thorough investigation into the incident and takes further action as needed. For example, a need for more detailed Corrections policy on the subject of supervision or management of inmates during medical and community escorts was identified and has been developed.

Performance Measure Methodology

1.a Percentage of Albertans who feel safe walking alone in their area after dark

Source: *Alberta Justice and Solicitor General Public Opinion Survey*

A public opinion telephone survey is conducted on an annual basis. The survey was conducted October to December 2014. Professionally trained interviewers conduct all interviews from a central telephone facility. The survey was completed on a computer-assisted telephone interviewing system that allows for ongoing tabulation of results. Ten percent of all interviews were monitored online.

Historically, the sample size for this survey question was 750. With the merger of the former ministries of Justice and Attorney General and Solicitor General and Public Security, the previous survey sample sizes (750 for Justice and Attorney General and 1,200 for Solicitor General and Public Security) were combined. The 2012-13 sample size for this survey question was 2,000 and was kept at 2,000 for 2013-14 and 2014-15. To survey a random and representative sample of adult Albertans, quotas were established based on Statistics Canada's 2011 Census data. In each of the six geographic regions of the province, the number of interviews in each age-gender segment was proportionate to their 2011 population estimates. Results are reliable within ±2.2 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. Data for this measure is reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General.

1.b Percentage of Albertans satisfied with policing in Alberta over the past 12 months

Source: *Alberta Justice and Solicitor General Public Opinion Survey*

A public opinion telephone survey is conducted on an annual basis. The survey was conducted October to December 2014. Professionally trained interviewers conduct all interviews from a central telephone facility. The survey was completed on a computer-assisted telephone interviewing system that allows for ongoing tabulation of results. Ten percent of all interviews were monitored online.

Historically, the sample size for this survey question was 750. With the merger of the former ministries of Justice and Attorney General and Solicitor General and Public Security, the previous survey sample sizes (750 for Justice and Attorney General and 1,200 for Solicitor General and Public Security) were combined. The 2012-13 sample size for this survey question was 2,000 and was kept at 2,000 for 2013-14 and 2014-15. To survey a random and representative sample of adult Albertans, quotas were established based on Statistics Canada's 2011 Census data. In each of the six geographic regions of the province, the number of interviews in each age-gender segment was proportionate to their 2011 population estimates. Results are reliable within ±2.2 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. Data for this measure is reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General.

1.c Percentage of victims satisfied with services provided by employees and volunteers within the criminal justice system

Source: *Justice and Solicitor General, Public Security Division Victim Services Evaluation Survey*

The ministry tracks the satisfaction of individuals who receive services from employees and volunteers within the criminal justice system. The evaluation survey is included in the Financial Benefits Application package and submitted with applications for financial benefits. Victims apply to the financial benefits program on a continual basis throughout the fiscal year and, as a result, the survey data collection timeframe runs for one full fiscal year. Therefore, for the fiscal year 2014-15, data was collected from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015. Results are compiled from the responses completed by individuals who choose to respond to this survey at the time they apply to the program. Results are reliable within ±3.5 percent at the 95 percent confidence level.

The response rate for this survey was 23 percent in 2014-15. The response rate is calculated using the number of Financial Benefit applications received (2,650) and the total number of responses to the survey (613).

Respondents are asked to rate how satisfied they are with the overall service provided by employees and volunteers within the criminal justice system. The survey uses a five point Likert scale ranging from one (very dissatisfied) to five (very satisfied). The methodology consists of totaling the cumulative score for the responses to this question and dividing by the total number of valid completed responses to the question. The results provide an average score which is then converted to a percentage for consistency with other ministry performance measures. Data for this measure is reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General.

2.a Maintenance Enforcement Program's compliance rate on cases enrolled by regular monthly payments

Source: Justice and Solicitor General Administrative Data, Maintenance Enforcement Program

Terms of maintenance orders and agreements are entered into the Maintenance Information Management System (MIMS). The overall amount of maintenance payments that are due each month are then totaled by MIMS. Payments received are also entered into the system and totaled monthly by MIMS. This measure shows the amount of regular maintenance collected as a percentage of the regular maintenance due. It does not reflect collection of MEP-charged fees or penalties, any arrears, or any variable extraordinary expenses. The result is calculated on a monthly basis by dividing the amount of regular maintenance collected in a month by the amount of regular maintenance due in that month. The annual result is an average of the monthly results. The methodology for this measure was adapted from a similar measure developed by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Data for this measure is reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General.

2.b Percentage of Albertans who agree that fair and impartial service is provided to prosecute people charged with a crime

Source: *Alberta Justice and Solicitor General Public Opinion Survey*

A public opinion telephone survey is conducted on an annual basis. The survey was conducted October to December 2014. Professionally trained interviewers conducted all interviews from a central telephone facility. The survey was completed on a computer-assisted telephone interviewing system that allows for ongoing tabulation of results. Ten percent of all interviews were monitored online.

Historically, the sample size for this survey question was 750. With the merger of the former ministries of Justice and Attorney General and Solicitor General and Public Security, the previous survey sample sizes (750 for Justice and Attorney General and 1,200 for Solicitor General and Public Security) were combined. The 2012-13 sample size for this survey question was 2,000 and was kept at 2,000 for 2013-14 and 2014-15. To survey a random and representative sample of adult Albertans, quotas were established based on Statistics Canada's 2011 Census data. In each of the six geographic regions of the province, the number of interviews in each age-gender segment was proportionate to their 2011 population estimates. Results are reliable within ±2.2 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. Data for this measure is reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General.

2.c Median elapsed time from first to last appearance for a criminal case in Provincial Court and Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta

Source: *Integrated Criminal Court/Adult Criminal Court Survey*, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS). Data is available annually. CCJS Juristat publication was available June 13, 2013.

Median elapsed time from first to last appearance represents the mid-point in elapsed time between first and last appearance for all adult criminal cases processed in Provincial and Superior Court. In Alberta, this is the Provincial Court of Alberta and the Court of Queen's Bench.

Performance data for median elapsed time from first to last appearance is obtained from the Integrated Criminal Court Survey/Adult Criminal Court Survey, CCJS. The ministry provides annual data from the Justice Online Information Network (JOIN) to CCJS' Integrated Criminal Court/Adult Criminal Court Survey through an automated interface. At CCJS, the data is edited, verified and signed off with the ministry. Information from a number of jurisdictions such as Manitoba, superior courts in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario, and Saskatchewan, as well as municipal courts in Quebec, are excluded due to the unavailability of data.

A methodology change was introduced by CCJS in 2007-08, which delayed the publication of further results until 2009-10. Therefore, results published in Alberta Justice and Attorney General annual reports prior to 2009-10 are not comparable to results published in the 2014-15 annual report. At the time of annual report publication, the most current results available from CCJS were for 2011-12.

Results published in the 2009-10 and 2010-11 Alberta Justice and Attorney General annual reports have been restated to account for cases that were pending at the end of the reference period, had no subsequent activity for a full year and were therefore deemed closed, as per the CCJS published methodology.

3.a Percentage of offenders successfully completing conditional release without incurring new criminal charges

Source: Justice and Solicitor General Administrative Data, Correctional Services Division

A new offender management system, Offender Records and Correctional Administration (ORCA), was introduced in February 2013 and replaced the legacy system; Correctional Management Information System (CoMIS). Data on temporary absences (conditional releases) granted and suspended due to re-offence was stored in the CoMIS until January 2013. This system provided the ministry with a database of operational statistical information about offenders housed in provincial correctional centres. Data extracts were produced from CoMIS each month providing data on offender demographics, admissions, movements, charges and releases for analysis.

The system produced operational reports containing the number of conditional releases granted during the month and year-to-date. The number of suspensions due to re-offence was obtained by analysis of the data extracts produced from the system. The percentage of successful conditional release completions was calculated by subtracting the number of conditional releases suspended due to re-offence from the number of conditional releases granted. The result was then divided by the total number of conditional releases granted.

Data used to calculate this measure is not currently available from ORCA; therefore, the ministry has identified the current actual as "data not available". The methodology is currently under review.

3.b Number of escapes from secure custody or during transport

Source: Justice and Solicitor General Administrative Data, Correctional Services and Public Security Divisions

The performance measure reports the absolute number of incidents of escapes from secure custody or during transport. To be counted as an escape from secure custody, the escape must meet all of the requirements for a prison breach as described in section 144 of the *Criminal Code of Canada*. Offenders who walk away from minimum-security settings, or who fail to return from a period of conditional release, are not counted as escapes from secure custody. Escapes that occur during transportation under the supervision of a correctional peace officer or a sheriff are included.

All adult correctional centres and young offender centres report the number of escapes from secure custody or during transportation of an offender under the supervision of a correctional peace officer, on a monthly basis on the monthly offender activity reports. When a centre reports an escape it is investigated by a Board of Inquiry. If police become involved in apprehending the offender, a police report is prepared as well.

If an escape incident occurs when transporting an offender, staff involved in the transport complete an incident report. If police become involved in apprehending the offender, a police report is prepared as well. Management conducts investigations into all escape incidents and takes further action as needed. Data for this measure is reviewed by the Office of the Auditor General.

Financial Information

Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General

Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Consolidated Statement of Operations

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Schedule 1 - Revenues

Schedule 2 - Credit or Recovery

Schedule 3 - Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Schedule 4 – Budget Reconciliation

Schedule 5 - Related Party Transactions

Schedule 6 - Allocated Costs

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

June 4, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015		2014 (Restated Note 3)
	Constructed Budget (Schedule 4)	Actual	Actual
	(in thousands)		
Revenues (Schedule 1)			
Government Transfers			
Federal Government Grants	$ 36,080	$ 35,946	$ 41,211
Premiums, Fees and Licences	40,090	39,351	38,409
Investment Income	950	1,403	1,131
Other Revenue	174,580	185,183	179,203
	251,700	261,883	259,954
Expenses – Directly Incurred (Note 2(c) and Schedule 6)			
Programs (Schedule 3)			
Ministry Support Services	56,140	62,684	57,437
Court Services	205,925	204,488	209,049
Legal Services	56,207	55,203	53,745
Alberta Crown Prosecution Service	95,457	97,095	90,001
Support for Legal Aid	58,810	64,310	58,810
Justice Services	39,205	42,788	37,584
Public Security	500,910	478,994	486,140
Correctional Services	255,271	266,244	256,085
Alberta Human Rights	8,374	8,530	8,090
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims	23,287	21,063	23,412
Victims of Crime Fund	33,331	30,144	29,814
	1,332,917	1,331,543	1,310,167
Net Operating Results	$ (1,081,217)	$ (1,069,660)	$ (1,050,213)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these consolidated financial statements.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at March 31, 2015

	2015	2014 (Restated Note 3)
	(in thousands)	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 4)	$ 61,056	$ 58,863
Accounts Receivable (Note 5)	149,311	147,173
Advances	24	39
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 6)	351,114	274,211
	$ 561,505	$ 480,286
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 264,025	$ 282,139
Deferred Revenue (Note 7)	2,903	5,645
	$ 266,928	$ 287,784
Net Assets		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	$ 192,502	$ 172,044
Net Operating Results	(1,069,660)	(1,050,213)
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	1,171,735	1,070,671
Net Assets at End of Year	$ 294,577	$ 192,502
	$ 561,505	$ 480,286

Contingent Liabilities and Contractual Obligations (Notes 8 and 9)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these consolidated financial statements.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015	2014
	(in thousands)	
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ (1,069,660)	$ (1,050,213)
Non-cash items included in Net Operating Results		
Amortization	15,388	17,085
Grants in Kind	2,266	209
Loss on Write Down of Tangible Capital Assets	-	22,200
Loss on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	44	64
	(1,051,962)	(1,010,655)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(2,138)	5,342
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(18,114)	7,894
Decrease in Unearned Revenue	(2,742)	(8,633)
Cash Applied to Operating Transactions	(1,074,956)	(1,006,052)
Capital Transactions		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	(94,771)	(55,990)
Transfer of Tangible Capital Assets from Other Ministries	(2)	-
Transfer of Tangible Capital Assets to Other Ministries	172	277
Cash Applied to Capital Transactions	(94,601)	(55,713)
Investing Transactions		
Decrease in Advances	15	5
Cash Provided by Investing Transactions	15	5
Financing Transactions		
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	1,171,735	1,070,671
Cash Provided by Financing Transactions	1,171,735	1,070,671
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,193	8,911
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	58,863	49,952
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 61,056	$ 58,863

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1 AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The Minister of Justice and Solicitor General has, by the *Government Organization Act* and its regulations, been designated responsible for various acts. To fulfill these responsibilities, the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General administers the organizations listed below. The authority under which each organization operates is also listed. Together, these organizations form the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General.

Organization	**Authority**
Department of Justice and Solicitor General	*Government Organization Act*
Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund	*Alberta Human Rights Act*
Victims of Crime Fund	*Victims of Crime Act*

The Ministry's purpose is to serve Albertans by promoting safe and secure communities through effective law enforcement, security and correctional services, by ensuring access to the courts and other methods of dispute resolution, by supporting victims, by providing legal and related strategic services to the Government of Alberta, by protecting human rights, promoting fairness and access, and supporting the inclusion of all Albertans and by communicating with Albertans about the administration of justice.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General for which the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General is accountable. These consolidated financial statements include the activities of the Department of Justice and Solicitor General, Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund (a provincial agency) and the Victims of Crime Fund (a regulated fund).

All departments of the Government of Alberta operate within the General Revenue Fund (the Fund). The Fund is administered by the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance. All cash receipts of departments are deposited into the Fund and all cash disbursements made by departments are paid from the Fund. Net Financing provided from General Revenues is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements made.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Consolidation

The accounts of the Department of Justice and Solicitor General, the Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund, and the Victims of Crime Fund have been consolidated after adjusting them to a basis consistent with the accounting policies described below. Revenue and expense transactions, investing and financing transactions and related asset and liability accounts between these consolidated organizations are eliminated upon consolidation.

(c) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenue

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting except for payments on Motor Vehicle Accident Claims judgment debts and Maintenance Enforcement fees, penalties and subrogated revenues, which are recorded when received. Revenues for Motor Vehicle Accident Claims fees are reported when the service has been rendered. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

Government transfers

Transfers from the Government of Alberta, federal and other governments are referred to as government transfers.

Government transfers are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms of the transfer or the stipulations together with the department's actions and communications as to the use of transfers create a liability.

All other government transfers, without terms for the use of the transfer, are recorded as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the ministry meets the eligibility criteria (if any).

Capital Contributions

Restricted capital contributions are recognized as deferred revenue when received and recognized as revenue over the useful life of the acquired or constructed tangible capital assets.

Credit or Recovery

Credit or Recovery initiatives provide a basis for authorizing spending. Credits or Recoveries are shown in the details of the Government Estimates for a supply vote. If budgeted revenues are not fully realized, spending is reduced by an equivalent amount. If actual Credit or Recovery amounts exceed budget, the ministry may, with the approval of the Treasury Board Committee, use the excess to fund additional expenses of the program. Schedule 2 discloses information on the ministry's Credit or Recovery Initiatives.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(c) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Expenses

Directly Incurred

Directly Incurred expenses are those costs the ministry has primary responsibility and accountability for, as reflected in the government's budget documents.

In addition to program operating expenses such as salaries, supplies, etc., directly incurred expenses also include:

- amortization of tangible capital assets,
- pension costs, which are the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees during the year, and
- valuation adjustments which include changes in the valuation allowances used to reflect financial assets at their net recoverable or other appropriate value. Valuation adjustments also represent the change in management's estimate of future payments arising from obligations relating to vacation pay, banked overtime, guarantees and indemnities.

Grants are recognized as expenses when authorized, eligibility criteria and stipulations, if any, are met and a reasonable estimate of the amounts can be made.

Incurred by Others

Services contributed by other entities in support of the ministry's operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 5 and allocated to programs in Schedule 6.

Assets

Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations and are not for consumption in the normal course of operations. Financial assets of the ministry are limited to financial claims, such as advances to and receivables from other organizations, employees and other individuals.

Assets acquired by right are not included.

Tangible capital assets of the ministry are recorded at historical cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The threshold for capitalizing new systems development is $250,000 and the threshold for major systems enhancements is $100,000. The threshold for all other tangible capital assets is $5,000.

Amortization is only charged if the tangible capital asset is in use.

When physical assets (tangible capital assets) are gifted, the net book value of these physical assets are recorded as grants in kind.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(c) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Liabilities
Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

Net Assets/Net Liabilities
Net Assets/Net Liabilities represent the difference between the carrying value of assets held by the ministry and its liabilities.

Canadian public sector accounting standards require a “net debt” presentation for the statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as “net debt” or “net financial assets” as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The ministry operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

Measurement Uncertainty
(in thousands)

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized or disclosed amount and another reasonably possible amount.

Included in accounts receivable, recorded as $149,311 (2014 - $147,173) in these consolidated financial statements, are fines of $98,070 (2014 - $91,089) that are subject to measurement uncertainty. Accounts receivable excludes certain outstanding federal statute and provincial statute fines that are expected to be satisfied by means other than cash payment. The other means include participation in the fine option program or time served in a correctional institution at the option of the person owing the fine. Outstanding fines expected to be satisfied by other means of $11,042 (2014 - $7,345) are based on the actual percentage satisfied in this manner from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 and have been deducted from total outstanding fines. Changes in the proportion of fines satisfied by other means may have a material effect on future operating results.

The provision for doubtful accounts, recorded as $11,539 (2014 - $10,915) in these consolidated financial statements, is based on the actual percentage of fines written off from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 and the assumption that the total receivable for Abandoned and Seized Vehicles as of March 31, 2015 will not be collected.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(c) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Measurement Uncertainty (Cont'd)

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, recorded as $264,025 (2014 - $282,139) in these consolidated financial statements, is subject to measurement uncertainty. Accrued liabilities include an estimate of $52,373 (2014 - $53,655) for unsettled claims under the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Program based on a calculated settlement value per claim. Changes to the settlement value may have a material effect on future operating results (Note 10). Accrued liabilities also include an estimate of $7,155 (2014 - $9,765) for financial benefits, $8,078 (2014 - $7,814) for supplemental financial benefits, and $7,251 (2014 - $9,961) for compensation claims under the Victims of Crime Fund (Note 11).

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities
Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of Cash and Cash Equivalents, Accounts Receivable, Advances, and Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying values because of the short term nature of these instruments.

(d) Future Accounting Changes

PS 3450 Financial Instruments
In June 2011 the Public Sector Accounting Board issued this accounting standard and subsequently extended the effective date to April 1, 2016 from April 1, 2015.

The ministry has not yet adopted this standard and has the option of adopting it in fiscal year 2016-17 or earlier. Adoption of this standard requires corresponding adoption of: PS 2601, Foreign Currency Translation; PS 1201, Financial Statement Presentation; and PS 3041, Portfolio Investments in the same fiscal period. These standards provide guidance on: recognition, measurement, and disclosure of financial instruments; standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in a foreign currency; general reporting principles and standards for the disclosure of information in financial statements; and how to account for and report portfolio investments. Management is currently assessing the impact of these standards on the financial statements.

PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-entity Transactions
In March 2015 the Public Sector Accounting Board issued these accounting standards effective for fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 2017.

- PS 2200 – Related party disclosures defines a related party and identifies disclosures for related parties and related party transactions, including key management personnel and close family members.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(d) Future Accounting Changes (Cont'd)

- PS 3420 – Inter-entity transactions, establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government's reporting entity from both a provider and recipient perspective.

Management is currently assessing the impact of these new standards on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION

(in thousands)

Effective April 1, 2014, the ministry received funding for legal officers who were assigned to other ministries as per the Legal Services Protocol. The ministry also received funding for a Public Affairs Officer and a Fish and Wildlife staff member. Comparative figures for 2014 have been restated as if the ministry had always been assigned with its current responsibilities.

Net Assets on March 31, 2014 are made up as follows:

	As Previously Reported	Legal Services Protocol Transfer Increase /(Decrease)	Others Increase/ Decrease	As Restated
Revenues	$ 260,081	$ -	$ (127)	$ 259,954
Expenses	1,308,894	1,142	131	1,310,167
Net Operating Results	(1,048,813)	(1,142)	(258)	(1,050,213)
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	1,069,271	1,142	258	1,070,671
Net Assets at March 31, 2013	172,044	-	-	172,044
Net Assets at March 31, 2014	$ 192,502	$ -	$ -	$ 192,502

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(in thousands)

Cash and Cash Equivalents consists of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. The CCITF is managed by the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2015, securities held by CCITF have a time weighted return of 1.18% (2014 – 1.17%) per annum.

NOTE 5 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
(in thousands)

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

	2015				2014
	Gross Amount	Fine Option and Time Served	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Government of Canada	$ 30,720	$ -	$ -	$ 30,720	$ 33,426
Fines – Provincial	30,099	3,612	2,962	23,525	21,758
Fines – Federal	21,428	3,084	2,498	15,846	16,652
Ticket Processing	19,488	687	835	17,966	17,186
Surcharge	27,055	3,659	994	22,402	21,366
Fines – Late Payment Penalty	22,575	-	1,977	20,598	19,536
Other	20,527	-	2,273	18,254	17,249
	$ 171,892	$ 11,042	$ 11,539	$ 149,311	$ 147,173

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
MARCH 31, 2015

NOTE 6 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

(in thousands)

	Land	Equipment[1]	Computer Hardware and Software[2]	Work in Progress[3]	2015 Total	2014 Total
Estimated Useful Life		3 - 10 years	5 -10 years			
Historical Cost						
Beginning of Year	$ -	$ 43,532	$ 110,256	$ 229,575	$ 383,363	$ 351,682
Additions	99	1,753	1,084	91,835	94,771	55,990
Transfer-In	-	7	-	-	7	-
Transfer-Out	(99)	(73)	(3,776)	-	(3,948)	(544)
Disposals, Including Write-downs	-	(541)	(315)	-	(856)	(23,765)
	$ -	$ 44,678	$ 107,249	$ 321,410	$ 473,337	$ 383,363
Accumulated Amortization						
Beginning of Year	-	24,864	84,287	-	109,151	93,626
Amortization Expense	-	2,620	12,768	-	15,388	17,085
Transfer-In	-	5	-	-	5	-
Transfer-Out	-	-	(1,510)	-	(1,510)	(58)
Effect of Disposals	-	(505)	(306)	-	(811)	(1,501)
	-	26,984	95,239	-	122,223	109,152
Net Book Value at March 31, 2015	$ -	$ 17,694	$ 12,010	$ 321,410	$ 351,114	
Net Book Value at March 31, 2014	$ -	$ 18,668	$ 25,968	$ 229,575		$ 274,211

(1) Equipment includes vehicles, office furnishings and other equipment.

(2) A portion of Alberta Police Integrated Information Initiative (API3), with a net book value of $2,266 (2014-$209), was transferred (grant in kind) to select police agencies.

(3) Work in Progress includes $317,722 for the Alberta First Responders Radio System (AFRRCS); $3,688 for Future Application Systems Transformation (FAST).

NOTE 7 DEFERRED REVENUE

(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Unearned revenue	$ 2,607	$ 5,645
Unspent deferred capital contribution (i)	296	-
	$ 2,903	$ 5,645

(i) Unspent deferred capital contribution liability

	2015	2014
Balance, beginning of year	$ -	$ -
Cash contributions received during the year	296	-
Balance, end of year	$ 296	$ -

In 2008-09, the ministry received $42,400 from the Government of Canada pursuant to their $400 million five-year initiative to recruit new police officers in provinces and territories under the Police Officers Recruitment Fund. In 2015, $3,049 (2014 - $9,025) was recorded as revenue for the purpose specified under the program leaving a balance of $0 (2014 - $3,049) at the end of the year.

Additionally, the end of year balance includes deferred revenue of $1,751 (2014 - $1,761) for motor vehicle accident claim fees collected pursuant to the *Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act*, $784 (2014 - $783) for fees and licenses collected pursuant to the *Security Services and Investigators Act*, and $72 (2014 - $52) for the Forensic and DNA Research program.

The ministry received a $296 (2014 - $0) capital contribution from the City of Calgary (the City) to increase the height of a radio tower as part of the Alberta First Responders Radio Communications System (AFRRCS) project to meet the City's specific requirements. The AFRRCS project is currently part of Work in Progress and is disclosed in Note 6.

NOTE 8 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(in thousands)

The ministry is involved in legal matters where damages are being sought. These matters may give rise to contingent liabilities.

Accruals have been made in specific instances where it is likely that losses will be incurred based on a reasonable estimate. As at March 31, 2015, accruals totaling $1 (2014: $29) have been recorded as a liability. The total amount claimed for all likely claims is $3,727 (2014: $4,704). The accrual provided for these claims represents the department's portion of the liability. Included in the total likely claims are claims covered in whole or in part by the Alberta Risk Management Fund. The resulting additional liability, if any, from likely claims in excess of the amounts accrued is not determinable.

The ministry has been named in one hundred and sixty three (2014: one hundred and sixty six) claims of which the outcome is not determinable. Of these claims, one hundred and forty one (2014: one hundred and forty one) have specified amounts totaling $213,622 (2014: $133,178). The remaining twenty two (2014: twenty five) claims have no amounts specified.

NOTE 8 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

(in thousands)

Included in the total claims, one hundred and forty claims totaling $166,323 (2014: one hundred and forty five claims totaling $97,593) are covered in whole or in part by the Alberta Risk Management Fund. The resolution of indeterminable claims may result in a liability, if any, that may be significantly lower than the claimed amount.

NOTE 9 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the ministry to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

As at March 31, 2015, the ministry has contractual obligations under operating leases, contracts, and programs totaling $1,223,693 (2014 - $1,119,638). This includes a commitment for the Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA) of $741,721 (2014 - $752,848). The PPSA with the Government of Canada is a contract for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) to provide policing services to small communities and rural areas in Alberta. Under the terms of the agreement, Alberta may terminate the agreement with a two year notice served on March 31 in any year.

Estimated payment requirements for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Obligations Under Operating Leases, Contracts and Programs

	Total
2015-16	$ 473,196
2016-17	390,917
2017-18	351,495
2018-19	4,292
2019-20	2,928
Thereafter	865
	$ 1,223,693

NOTE 10 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS PROGRAM

(in thousands)

Personal Injury Settlements

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Program is a publicly administered program that pays for judgments arising from motor vehicle accidents involving uninsured or unidentified vehicles in Alberta. The program operates under the authority of the *Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act*. At March 31, 2015, there were one thousand and twenty four (2014 - one thousand one hundred and forty) unsettled motor vehicle accident claims under this program amounting to $116,760 (2014 - $128,362). Of the unsettled claims, it was estimated that approximately $48,839 (2014 - $49,771) may arise from court ordered judgments and have been recorded as a liability.

NOTE 10 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS PROGRAM (Cont'd)

(in thousands)

The *Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act* states that in order for claimants involved in motor vehicle accidents with uninsured or unidentified vehicles to be entitled to compensation, the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General must receive a court judgment. In accordance with the *Act*, liabilities for personal injury claims are accrued when a court ordered judgment is received. Accrued liabilities for motor vehicle accident claims amounting to $592 at March 31, 2015 (2014 - $537) are included in the total claim expenditures of $21,063 (2014 - $23,412) acquired to support the operations of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Program.

Supplementary Medical and Rehabilitation Expenses

The estimated liability for supplementary medical and rehabilitation expenses on approved applications filed up to March 31, 2015, is $3,534 (2014 - $3,884) and has been recorded as a liability. As at March 31, 2015, the maximum amount that may be payable to or on behalf of entitled applicants pursuant to the limits set in Section 17 of the *Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act* was approximately $8,148 (2014 - $8,691).

NOTE 11 FINANCIAL BENEFITS

(in thousands)

As at March 31, 2015, there were one thousand eighty five (2014 – one thousand five hundred and eleven) active applications for financial benefits with the Victims of Crime Financial Benefits Program.

As estimated liability of $7,155 (2014 - $9,765), subject to measurement uncertainty, was recorded based on historical decision patterns and average award values. Case progress at year end has been added as a factor in determining the liability estimate for the current year. Additional information may be required to determine eligibility and amount for individual cases under regulations of the *Victims of Crime Act*.

As at March 31, 2015, twenty eligible recipients received a monthly payment of $1,000 (2014 - nineteen eligible recipients) for supplemental benefits with the Victims of Crime Financial Benefits Program.

As estimated liability of $8,078 (2014 - $7,814), subject to measurement uncertainty, was recorded using a projection of monthly payments and statistical life expectancy figures. In addition, a present-value methodology has also been applied in determining this estimated liability. This methodology projects benefit cost streams into the future and discounts them to present-value using a discount rate which reflects the current return on assets used to fund the liability. The injuries of a recipient receiving a supplemental financial benefit must be reviewed every 12 months to determine whether the severity of injuries is still in accordance with regulations under the *Victims of Crime Act*.

As at March 31, 2015, thirty eligible recipients received a monthly payment (2014 - thirty two) for compensation claims, assumed from the former Crimes Compensation Board, with the Victims of Crime Financial Benefits Program.

NOTE 11 FINANCIAL BENEFITS (Cont'd)

(in thousands)

As estimated liability of $7,251 (2014 - $9,961), subject to measurement uncertainty, was recorded using a projection of monthly payments and statistical life expectancy figures. The same present-value methodology described above for supplemental benefits has been used to determine this estimated liability. The payments are subject to periodic review to confirm continued eligibility for entitlements and/or adjustment to the monthly amount.

NOTE 12 TRUST FUNDS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

(in thousands)

The ministry administers trust funds that are regulated funds consisting of public money over which the Legislature has no power of appropriation. Because the Province has no equity in the funds and administers them for the purpose of various trusts, they are not included in the ministry's financial statements.

As at March 31, 2015 trust funds under administration were as follows:

	2015	2014
Various Court Offices and Fines Distribution Trust(1)	$ 138,065	$ 126,484
Maintenance Enforcement Trust(2)	11,123	11,149
Solicitors Trust(3)	7,635	7,074
Institutional Trust(4)	1,048	886
	$ 157,871	$ 145,593

(1) The various court offices receive and disburse payments for fines, bail and other payments involving civil litigants. Trust fund receipts exceeded trust fund disbursements in 2015 by $11,581 (2014 - $4,043).

(2) The Maintenance Enforcement Program receives and disburses court ordered maintenance and child support. Trust fund disbursements exceeded trust fund receipts in 2015 by $26 (2014 – trust fund receipts exceeded trust fund disbursements by $1,291).

(3) The Solicitors Trust is comprised of civil law funds held in trust and monies collected under the *Victims Restitution and Compensation Payment Act*. Total funds held in trust at March 31, 2015 included $199 (2014 - $198) of civil law funds and $7,436 (2014 - $6,876) of *Victims Restitution and Compensation Payment Act* funds. Trust fund receipts exceeded trust fund disbursements in 2015 by $561 (2014 - $3,261).

(4) Institutional Trust receives and disburses inmate funds used for their personal needs, as well as inmate welfare funds derived from various sources, that are administered on their behalf. As at March 31, 2015, the amount of the trust funds held under administration was $1,048 (2014 - $886) which was comprised of inmate trust funds of $460 (2014 - $439) and inmate welfare fund equity of $588 (2014 - $447).

NOTE 13 PAYMENTS UNDER AGREEMENT

(in thousands)

The ministry has entered into agreements to deliver programs and services that are fully funded by the Government of Northwest Territories (GNWT), the Government of Nunavut (GN), and the Government of Canada (GC). Costs under these agreements are incurred by the ministry under authority in Section 25 of the *Financial Administration Act*. Accounts receivable includes $27 (2014 - $20) from the GNWT, $9 (2014 - $5) from the GN and $93 (2014 - $109) from the GC relating to payments under agreement.

The agreements with the GNWT and the GN are for services provided by the Medical Examiner's Office. Services include examination of remains, medico-legal autopsy, toxicology analysis, and expert testimony in court or at a coroner's inquest.

The agreement with the GC is for enhanced French language training in order to prepare Alberta Provincial Court judges to sit on the Itinerant Francophone Provincial Court Bench.

Amounts paid and payable under agreements with program sponsors are as follows:

	2015	2014
Medical Examiner Services – GNWT	$ 116	$ 126
Medical Examiner Services – GN	45	34
Enhanced French Language Training – GC	169	195
	$ 330	$ 355

The ministry has also entered into an agreement to disburse the provincial share of net forfeitures from proceeds of crime on behalf of the Department of Justice Canada (Justice Canada). Proceeds received from Justice Canada under this agreement are in accordance with Section 10 of the *Federal Seized Property Management Act* resulting from the investigation efforts by law enforcement agencies in Alberta.

Disbursements to law enforcement agencies and crime and drug prevention organizations under this agreement are made by the department under authority in Section 25 of the *Financial Administration Act*. Only the amounts received from Justice Canada and not disbursed are reflected in these financial statements. For the year ended March 31, 2015, amounts payable to law enforcement agencies and crime and drug prevention organizations under this agreement are $1,685 (2014 - $1,524) and are reflected in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTE 14 BENEFIT PLANS

(in thousands)

The ministry participates in the multi-employer pension plans: Management Employees Pension Plan, Public Service Pension Plan and Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers. The expense for these pension plans is equivalent to the annual contributions of $75,028 for the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014 - $69,705). Ministries are not responsible for future funding of the plan deficit other than through contribution increases.

At December 31, 2014, the Management Employees Pension Plan reported a surplus of $75,805 (2013 – surplus $50,457), the Public Service Pension Plan reported a deficiency of $803,299 (2013 – deficiency $1,254,678) and the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers reported a deficiency of $17,203 (2013 – deficiency $12,384).

The ministry participates in the Provincial Judges and Masters in Chambers Pension Plan. The expenses for this pension plan are $9,797 for the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014 - $10,378).

The ministry also participates in two multi-employer Long Term Disability Income Continuance Plans. At March 31, 2015, the Bargaining Unit Plan reported an actuarial surplus of $86,888 (2014 – surplus $75,200) and the Management, Opted Out and Excluded Plan an actuarial surplus of $32,343 (2014 – surplus $24,055). The expense for these two plans is limited to the employer's annual contributions for the year.

NOTE 15 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2014 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2015 presentation.

NOTE 16 APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the senior financial officer and the deputy minister.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REVENUES
Year ended March 31, 2015

Schedule 1

	2015 Constructed Budget	2015 Actual	2014 Actual (Restated)
	(in thousands)		
Government Transfers			
Federal Government Grants			
Youth Justice Program	$ 15,551	$ 14,680	$ 14,328
Legal Aid	10,808	10,910	10,946
Other	9,721	10,356	15,937
	36,080	35,946	41,211
Premiums, Fees and Licenses			
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fees	23,100	22,774	21,902
Court Fees	14,600	14,402	14,442
Security Services and Investigator Fees	1,800	1,471	1,405
Other	590	704	660
	40,090	39,351	38,409
Investment Income	950	1,403	1,131
Other Revenue			
Fines	79,000	82,816	79,093
Surcharges	32,900	35,712	32,666
Fines – Late Payment Penalty	24,000	27,387	25,494
Maintenance Enforcement Program	15,196	15,189	15,990
Recoveries for Enhanced Policing Services	9,322	6,935	7,853
Motor Vehicle Accident Recoveries	7,500	6,477	7,286
Miscellaneous	6,662	10,667	10,821
	174,580	185,183	179,203
Total Revenues	$ 251,700	$ 261,883	$ 259,954

Schedule 2

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CREDIT OR RECOVERY
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015			
	Authorized	Actual Revenue Recognized	Actual Revenue Received/ Receivable	(Shortfall)/ Excess
	(in thousands)			
Maintenance Enforcement[2]	6,096	5,839	5,839	(257)
Provincial Civil Claims[3]	1,200	1,216	1,216	16
Ticket Processing[4]	36,315	37,577	37,577	1,262
Edmonton Regional Airport Authority[5]	3,080	3,011	3,011	(69)
Edmonton Drug Treatment Court[6]	584	584	584	-
	47,275	48,227	48,227	952 [1]

[1] The revenue of each credit or recovery is included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Schedule 1.

[2] Maintenance Enforcement revenues represent deterrent penalties and service fees to promote timely payment of maintenance to improve and expand services available for clients.

[3] Provincial Civil Claims revenues represent funding from fees levied to commence action in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars in Provincial Court. These revenues are dedicated towards the costs of processing these claims.

[4] Ticket Processing revenues represent the Province's share of *Traffic Safety Act* ticket revenue used to fund expenses incurred in processing and handling violation tickets issued under the *Traffic Safety Act*.

[5] Edmonton Regional Airport Authority revenues are received on a full cost recovery basis from the Edmonton Regional Airport Authority for policing services provided to the Edmonton International Airport under the Provincial Police Service Agreement.

[6] Edmonton Drug Treatment Court revenues represent recoveries from the Department of Justice Canada.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
EXPENSES – DIRECTLY INCURRED DETAILED BY OBJECT
Year ended March 31, 2015

Schedule 3

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual (Restated)
	(in thousands)		
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	$ 700,719	$ 711,988	$ 682,514
Supplies and Services	382,076	368,979	357,271
Grants	202,674	214,492	204,173
Financial Transactions and Other	23,991	20,696	49,124
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	23,457	15,388	17,085
	$ 1,332,917	$ 1,331,543	$ 1,310,167

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
BUDGET RECONCILIATION
Year ended March 31, 2015

Schedule 4

	2014-15 Estimate	Adjustments to Conform to Accounting Policy	2014-15 Constructed Budget
		(in thousands)	
Revenues			
Government Transfers			
Federal Government Grants	$ 36,080	$ -	$ 36,080
Premiums, Fees and Licenses	40,090	-	40,090
Investment Income	950	-	950
Other Revenue	174,580	-	174,580
	251,700	-	251,700
Expenses – Directly Incurred			
Programs			
Ministry Support Services	56,140	-	56,140
Court Services	205,925	-	205,925
Legal Services	56,207	-	56,207
Alberta Crown Prosecution Service	95,457	-	95,457
Support for Legal Aid	58,810	-	58,810
Justice Services	39,205	-	39,205
Public Security	500,910	-	500,910
Correctional Services	255,271	-	255,271
Alberta Human Rights	8,374	-	8,374
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims	23,287	-	23,287
Victims of Crime Fund	33,331	-	33,331
	1,332,917	-	1,332,917
Net Operating Results	$ (1,081,217)	$ -	$ (1,081,217)
Capital Spending	$ 135,018	$ -	$ 135,018

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Schedule 5

Year ended March 31, 2015

(in thousands)

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements. Related parties also include key management personnel in the ministry.

The ministry and its employees paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for premiums, licenses and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users, and have been excluded from this schedule.

The ministry had the following transactions with related parties recorded on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	Other Entities	
	2015	**2014**
Revenues		
Ministry of Energy	$ 308	$ 116
Expenses – Directly Incurred		
Service Alberta	$ 13,366	$ 14,237
Grants	-	38
Other Services	1,530	21
	$ 14,896	$ 14,296
Receivable from	$ 2,342	$ 2,231
Payable to	$ 45	$ 17
Contractual Obligations	$ 415	$ 791

The ministry also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed in Schedule 6.

	Other Entities	
	2015	**2014 (Restated)**
Revenues		
Legal Services	$ 44,078	$ 39,862
Expenses – Indirectly Incurred		
Accommodation	$ 150,126	$ 150,678
Service Alberta	19,874	19,114
Other Services	410	344
	$ 170,410	$ 170,136

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ALLOCATED COSTS
Year Ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Schedule 6

	2015				2014
		Expenses - Incurred by Others			
Program	**Expenses[1]**	**Accommodation Costs[2]**	**Service Alberta and Other Services**	**Total Expenses**	**Total Expenses (Restated)**
Ministry Support Services	$ 62,684	$ 5,810	$ 20,284	$ 88,778	$ 85,835
Court Services	204,488	54,706		259,194	263,956
Legal Services	55,203	2,522		57,725	56,276
Alberta Crown Prosecution Service	97,095	7,056		104,151	97,083
Support for Legal Aid	64,310	165		64,475	58,976
Justice Services	42,788	3,873		46,661	41,472
Public Security	478,994	16,184		495,178	502,383
Correctional Services	266,244	58,309		324,553	314,608
Alberta Human Rights	8,530	826		9,356	8,918
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims	21,063	360		21,423	23,774
Victims of Crime Fund	30,144	315		30,459	30,130
	$ 1,331,543	$ 150,126	$ 20,284	$ 1,501,953	$ 1,483,411

[1] Expenses – Directly Incurred as per Consolidated Statement of Operations.

[2] Costs shown for Accommodation (includes grants in lieu of taxes) on Schedule 5, allocated by square meters.

Department of Justice and Solicitor General

Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL

Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement of Operations

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule 1 - Revenues

Schedule 2 - Credit or Recovery

Schedule 3 - Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Schedule 4 – Budget Reconciliation

Schedule 5 - Lapse/Encumbrance

Schedule 6 - Lottery Fund Estimates

Schedule 7 - Salary and Benefits Disclosure

Schedule 8 - Related Party Transactions

Schedule 9 - Allocated Costs

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Justice and Solicitor General, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Justice and Solicitor General as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

June 4, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015		2014 (Restated Note 3)
	Constructed Budget (Schedule 4)	Actual	Actual
		(in thousands)	
Revenues (Schedule 1)			
Government Transfers			
Federal Government Grants	$ 35,880	$ 35,679	$ 40,765
Premiums, Fees and Licenses	40,015	39,315	38,383
Investment Income	375	805	558
Other Revenue	141,670	149,255	146,304
	217,940	225,054	226,010
Expenses – Directly Incurred (Note 2(b) and Schedule 9)			
Programs (Schedules 3 and 5)			
Ministry Support Services	56,140	62,684	57,438
Court Services	205,925	204,488	209,049
Legal Services	56,207	55,203	53,745
Alberta Crown Prosecution Service	95,457	97,095	90,001
Support for Legal Aid	58,810	64,310	58,810
Justice Services	39,205	42,788	37,584
Public Security	500,910	478,994	486,140
Correctional Services	255,271	266,244	256,085
Alberta Human Rights	8,214	8,532	8,213
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims	23,287	21,063	23,412
	1,299,426	1,301,401	1,280,477
Net Operating Results	$ (1,081,486)	$ (1,076,347)	$ (1,054,467)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at March 31, 2015

	2015	2014 (Restated Note 3)
	(in thousands)	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 4)	$ 10,719	$ 9,456
Accounts Receivable (Note 5)	126,279	125,510
Advances	24	37
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 6)	351,100	274,187
	$ 488,122	$ 409,190
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 237,597	$ 251,313
Deferred Revenue (Note 7)	2,903	5,645
	$ 240,500	$ 256,958
Net Assets		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	$ 152,232	$ 136,028
Net Operating Results	(1,076,347)	(1,054,467)
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	1,171,737	1,070,671
Net Assets at End of Year	$ 247,622	$ 152,232
	$ 488,122	$ 409,190

Contingent Liabilities and Contractual Obligations (Notes 8 and 9)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015	2014 (Restated Note 3)
	(in thousands)	
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ (1,076,347)	$ (1,054,467)
Non-cash items included in Net Operating Results		
Amortization	15,386	17,075
Grants in Kind	2,266	209
Loss on Write Down of Tangible Capital Assets	-	22,200
Loss on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	36	64
	(1,058,659)	(1,014,919)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(769)	5,848
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(13,716)	6,243
Decrease in Unearned Revenue	(2,742)	(8,614)
Cash Applied to Operating Transactions	(1,075,886)	(1,011,442)
Capital Transactions		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	(94,771)	(55,973)
Transfer of Tangible Capital Assets from Other Ministries	(2)	-
Transfer of Tangible Capital Assets to Other Ministries	172	277
Cash Applied to Capital Transactions	(94,601)	(55,696)
Investing Transactions		
Decrease in Advances	13	7
Cash Provided by Investing Transactions	13	7
Financing Transactions		
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	1,171,737	1,070,671
Cash Provided by Financing Transactions	1,171,737	1,070,671
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,263	3,540
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	9,456	5,916
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 10,719	$ 9,456

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The Department of Justice and Solicitor General operates under the authority of the *Government Organization Act*, Chapter G-10, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The Department's purpose is to serve Albertans by promoting safe and secure communities through effective law enforcement, security and correctional services, by ensuring access to the courts and other methods of dispute resolution, by providing legal and related strategic services to the Government of Alberta, by protecting human rights, promoting fairness and access, and supporting the inclusion of all Albertans and by communicating with Albertans about the administration of justice.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Department of Justice and Solicitor General, which is part of the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General and for which the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General is accountable. These financial statements include the activities of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims program (a statutory appropriation). Other entities reporting to the minister are the Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund (a provincial agency) and the Victims of Crime Fund (a regulated fund).The activities of these organizations are not included in these financial statements. The ministry annual report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the ministry's operations for which the minister is accountable.

All departments of the Government of Alberta operate within the General Revenue Fund (the Fund). The Fund is administered by the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance. All cash receipts of departments are deposited into the Fund and all cash disbursements made by departments are paid from the Fund. Net Financing provided from General Revenues is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements made.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenue

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting except for payments on Motor Vehicle Accident Claims judgment debts and Maintenance Enforcement fees, penalties and subrogated revenues, which are recorded when received. Revenues for Motor Vehicle Accident Claims fees are reported when the service has been rendered. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Government transfers
Transfers from the Government of Alberta, federal and other governments are referred to as government transfers.

Government transfers are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms of the transfer, or the stipulations together with the department's actions and communications as to the use of transfers create a liability.

All other government transfers, without terms for the use of the transfer, are recorded as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the department meets the eligibility criteria (if any).

Capital Contributions
Restricted capital contributions are recognized as deferred revenue when received and recognized as revenue over the useful life of the acquired or constructed tangible capital assets.

Credit or Recovery
Credit or Recovery initiatives provide a basis for authorizing spending. Credits or Recoveries are shown in the details of the Government Estimates for a supply vote. If budgeted revenues are not fully realized, spending is reduced by an equivalent amount. If actual Credit or Recovery amounts exceed budget, the department may, with the approval of the Treasury Board Committee, use the excess to fund additional expenses of the program. Schedule 2 discloses information on the department's Credit or Recovery Initiatives.

Expenses
Directly Incurred
Directly incurred expenses are those costs the department has primary responsibility and accountability for, as reflected in the government's budget documents.

In addition to program operating expenses such as salaries, supplies, etc., directly incurred expenses also include:

- amortization of tangible capital assets,
- pension costs, which are the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees during the year, and
- valuation adjustments which include changes in the valuation allowances used to reflect financial assets at their net recoverable or other appropriate value. Valuation adjustments also represent the change in management's estimate of future payments arising from obligations relating to vacation pay, banked overtime, guarantees and indemnities.

Grants are recognized as expenses when authorized, eligibility criteria and stipulations, if any, are met and a reasonable estimate of the amounts can be made.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Incurred by Others
Services contributed by other entities in support of the department's operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 8 and allocated to programs in Schedule 9.

Assets
Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations and are not for consumption in the normal course of operations. Financial assets of the department are limited to financial claims, such as advances to and receivables from other organizations, employees and other individuals.

Assets acquired by right are not included.

Tangible capital assets of the department are recorded at historical cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The threshold for capitalizing new systems development is $250,000 and the threshold for major systems enhancements is $100,000. The threshold for all other tangible capital assets is $5,000.

Amortization is only charged if the tangible capital asset is in use.

When physical assets (tangible capital assets) are gifted, the net book value of these physical assets are recorded as grants in kind.

Liabilities
Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

Net Assets/Net Liabilities
Net Assets/Net Liabilities represent the difference between the carrying value of assets held by the department and its liabilities.

Canadian public sector accounting standards require a "net debt" presentation for the statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as "net debt" or "net financial assets" as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The department operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Measurement Uncertainty
(in thousands)

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized or disclosed amount and another reasonably possible amount. Included in accounts receivable, recorded as $126,279 in these financial statements, are fines of $71,015 (2014 - $67,433) that are subject to measurement uncertainty. Accounts receivable excludes certain outstanding federal statute and provincial statute fines that are expected to be satisfied by means other than cash payment. The other means include participation in the fine option program or time served in a correctional institution at the option of the person owing the fine. Outstanding fines expected to be satisfied by other means of $7,383 (2014 - $6,222) are based on the actual percentage satisfied in this manner from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 and have been deducted from total outstanding fines. Changes in the proportion of fines satisfied by other means may have a material effect on future operating results.

The provision for doubtful accounts, recorded as $10,545 (2014 - $9,748) in these financial statements, is based on the actual percentage of fines written off from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 and the assumption that the total receivable for Abandoned and Seized Vehicles as of March 31, 2015 will not be collected.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, recorded as $237,597 (2014 - $251,313) in these financial statements, is subject to measurement uncertainty. Accrued liabilities include an estimate of $52,373 (2014 - $53,655) for unsettled claims under the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Program based on a calculated settlement value per claim. Changes to the settlement value may have a material effect on future operating results (Note 10).

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities
Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of Cash and Cash Equivalents, Accounts Receivable, Advances, and Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying values because of the short term nature of these instruments.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(c) Future Accounting Changes

PS 3450 Financial Instruments
In June 2011 the Public Sector Accounting Board issued this accounting standard and subsequently extended the effective date to April 1, 2016 from April 1, 2015.

The department has not yet adopted this standard and has the option of adopting it in fiscal year 2016-17 or earlier. Adoption of this standard requires corresponding adoption of: PS 2601, Foreign Currency Translation; PS 1201, Financial Statement Presentation; and PS 3041, Portfolio Investments in the same fiscal period. These standards provide guidance on: recognition, measurement, and disclosure of financial instruments; standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in a foreign currency; general reporting principles and standards for the disclosure of information in financial statements; and how to account for and report portfolio investments. Management is currently assessing the impact of these standards on the financial statements.

PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-entity Transactions
In March 2015 the Public Sector Accounting Board issued these accounting standards effective for fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 2017.

- PS 2200 – Related party disclosures defines a related party and identifies disclosures for related parties and related party transactions, including key management personnel and close family members.

- PS 3420 – Inter-entity transactions, establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government's reporting entity from both a provider and recipient perspective.

Management is currently assessing the impact of these new standards on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATIONS

(in thousands)

Effective April 1, 2014, the department received funding for legal officers who were assigned to other ministries as per the Legal Services Protocol. The department also received funding for a Public Affairs Officer and a Fish and Wildlife staff member. Comparative figures for 2014 have been restated as if the department had always been assigned with its current responsibilities.

Net Assets on March 31, 2014 are made up as follows:

	As Previously Reported	Legal Services Protocol Transfer Increase /(Decrease)	Others Increase/ Decrease	As Restated
Revenues	$ 226,137	$ -	$ (127)	$ 226,010
Expenses	1,279,204	1,142	131	1,280,477
Net Operating Results	(1,053,067)	(1,142)	(258)	(1,054,467)
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	1,069,271	1,142	258	1,070,671
Net Assets at March 31, 2013	136,028	-	-	136,028
Net Assets at March 31, 2014	$ 152,232	$ -	$ -	$ 152,232

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(in thousands)

Cash and Cash Equivalents consist of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. The CCITF is managed by the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2015, securities held by CCITF have a time weighted return of 1.18% (2014 – 1.17%) per annum.

NOTE 5 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

(in thousands)

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

	2015				2014
	Gross Amount	Fine Option and Time Served	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Government of Canada	$ 30,156	$ -	$ -	$ 30,156	$ 33,131
Fines – Provincial	30,099	3,612	2,962	23,525	21,758
Fines – Federal	21,428	3,084	2,498	15,846	16,652
Ticket Processing	19,488	687	835	17,966	17,186
Fines – Late Payment Penalty	22,575	-	1,977	20,598	19,536
Other	20,461	-	2,273	18,188	17,247
	$ 144,207	$ 7,383	$ 10,545	$ 126,279	$ 125,510

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
MARCH 31, 2015

NOTE 6 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

(in thousands)

	Land	Equipment[1]	Computer Hardware and Software[2]	Work in Progress[3]	2015 Total	2014 Total
Estimated Useful Life		3 - 10 years	5 -10 years			
Historical Cost						
Beginning of Year	$ -	$ 43,515	$ 109,527	$ 229,575	$ 382,617	$ 350,953
Additions	99	1,753	1,084	91,835	94,771	55,973
Transfer-In	-	7	-	-	7	-
Transfer-Out	(99)	(73)	(3,776)	-	(3,948)	(544)
Disposals, Including Write-downs	-	(541)		-	(541)	(23,765)
	$ -	$ 44,661	$ 106,835	$ 321,410	$ 472,906	$ 382,617
Accumulated Amortization						
Beginning of Year	-	24,863	83,567	-	108,430	92,914
Amortization Expense	-	2,618	12,768	-	15,386	17,075
Transfer-In	-	5	-	-	5	-
Transfer-Out	-	-	(1,510)	-	(1,510)	(58)
Effect of Disposals	-	(505)	-	-	(505)	(1,501)
	-	26,981	94,825	-	121,806	108,430
Net Book Value at March 31, 2015	$ -	$ 17,680	$ 12,010	$ 321,410	$ 351,100	
Net Book Value at March 31, 2014	$ -	$ 18,652	$ 25,960	$ 229,575		$ 274,187

(1) Equipment includes vehicles, office furnishings and other equipment.

(2) A portion of Alberta Police Integrated Information Initiative (API3), with a net book value of $2,266 (2014-$209), was transferred (grant in kind) to select police agencies.

(3) Work in Progress includes $317,722 for the Alberta First Responders Radio System (AFRRCS); $3,688 for Future Application Systems Transformation (FAST).

NOTE 7 DEFERRED REVENUE

(in thousands)

	2015	2014
Unearned revenue	$ 2,607	$ 5,645
Unspent deferred capital contribution (i)	296	-
	$ 2,903	$ 5,645

(i) Unspent deferred capital contribution liability

	2015	2014
Balance, beginning of year	$ -	$ -
Cash contributions received during the year	296	-
Balance, end of year	$ 296	$ -

In 2008-09, the department received $42,400 from the Government of Canada pursuant to their $400 million five-year initiative to recruit new police officers in provinces and territories under the Police Officers Recruitment Fund. In 2015, $3,049 (2014 - $9,025) was recorded as revenue for the purpose specified under the program leaving a balance of $0 (2014 - $3,049) at the end of the year.

Additionally, the end of year balance includes deferred revenue of $1,751 (2014 - $1,761) for motor vehicle accident claim fees collected pursuant to the *Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act*, $784 (2014 - $783) for fees and licenses collected pursuant to the *Security Services and Investigators Act*, and $72 (2014 - $52) for the Forensic and DNA Research program.

The department received a $296 (2014 - $0) capital contribution from the City of Calgary (the City) to increase the height of a radio tower as part of the Alberta First Responders Radio Communications System (AFRRCS) project to meet the City's specific requirements. The AFRRCS project is currently part of Work in Progress and is disclosed in Note 6.

NOTE 8 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(in thousands)

The department is involved in legal matters where damages are being sought. These matters may give rise to contingent liabilities.

Accruals have been made in specific instances where it is likely that losses will be incurred based on a reasonable estimate. As at March 31, 2015, accruals totaling $1 (2014: $29) have been recorded as a liability. The total amount claimed for all likely claims is $3,727 (2014: $4,704). The accrual provided for these claims represents the department's portion of the liability. Included in the total likely claims are claims covered in whole or in part by the Alberta Risk Management Fund. The resulting additional liability, if any, from likely claims in excess of the amounts accrued is not determinable.

The department has been named in one hundred and sixty three (2014: one hundred and sixty six) claims of which the outcome is not determinable.

NOTE 8 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

(in thousands)

Of these claims, one hundred and forty one (2014: one hundred and forty one) have specified amounts totaling $213,622 (2014: $133,178). The remaining twenty two (2014: twenty five) claims have no amounts specified. Included in the total claims, one hundred and forty claims totaling $166,323 (2014: one hundred and forty five claims totaling $97,593) are covered in whole or in part by the Alberta Risk Management Fund. The resolution of indeterminable claims may result in a liability, if any, that may be significantly lower than the claimed amount.

NOTE 9 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the department to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

As at March 31, 2015, the department has contractual obligations under operating leases, contracts, and programs totaling $1,207,185 (2014 - $1,106,373). This includes a commitment for the Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA) of $741,721 (2014 - $752,848). The PPSA with the Government of Canada is a contract for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) to provide policing services to small communities and rural areas in Alberta. Under the terms of the agreement, Alberta may terminate the agreement with a two year notice served on March 31 in any year.

Estimated payment requirements for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Obligations Under Operating Leases, Contracts and Programs

	Total
2015-16	$ 463,672
2016-17	385,038
2017-18	350,390
2018-19	4,292
2019-20	2,928
Thereafter	865
	$ 1,207,185

NOTE 10 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS PROGRAM

(in thousands)

Personal Injury Settlements

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Program is a publicly administered program that pays for judgments arising from motor vehicle accidents involving uninsured or unidentified vehicles in Alberta. The program operates under the authority of the *Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act*. At March 31, 2015, there were one thousand and twenty four (2014 - one thousand one hundred and forty) unsettled motor vehicle accident claims under this program amounting to $116,760 (2014 - $128,362). Of the unsettled claims, it was estimated that approximately $48,839 (2014 - $49,771) may arise from court ordered judgments and have been recorded as a liability.

The *Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act* states that in order for claimants involved in motor vehicle accidents with uninsured or unidentified vehicles to be entitled to compensation, the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General must receive a court judgment. In accordance with the *Act*, liabilities for personal injury claims are accrued when a court ordered judgment is received. Accrued liabilities for motor vehicle accident claims amounting to $592 at March 31, 2015 (2014 - $537) are included in the total claim expenditures of $21,063 (2014 - $23,412) acquired to support the operations of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Program.

Supplementary Medical and Rehabilitation Expenses

The estimated liability for supplementary medical and rehabilitation expenses on approved applications filed up to March 31, 2015, is $3,534 (2014 - $3,884) and has been recorded as a liability. As at March 31, 2015, the maximum amount that may be payable to or on behalf of entitled applicants pursuant to the limits set in Section 17 of the *Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act* was approximately $8,148 (2014 - $8,691).

NOTE 11 TRUST FUNDS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

(in thousands)

The department administers trust funds that are regulated funds consisting of public money over which the Legislature has no power of appropriation. Because the Province has no equity in the funds and administers them for the purpose of various trusts, they are not included in the department's financial statements.

As at March 31, 2015 trust funds under administration were as follows:

	2015	2014
Various Court Offices and Fines Distribution Trust[1]	$ 138,065	$ 126,484
Maintenance Enforcement Trust[2]	11,123	11,149
Solicitors Trust[3]	7,635	7,074
Institutional Trust[4]	1,048	886
	$ 157,871	$ 145,593

[1] The various court offices receive and disburse payments for fines, bail and other payments involving civil litigants. Trust fund receipts exceeded trust fund disbursements in 2015 by $11,581 (2014 - $4,043).

[2] The Maintenance Enforcement Program receives and disburses court ordered maintenance and child support. Trust fund disbursements exceeded trust fund receipts in 2015 by $26 (2014 – trust fund receipts exceeded trust fund disbursements by $1,291).

[3] The Solicitors Trust is comprised of civil law funds held in trust and monies collected under the *Victims Restitution and Compensation Payment Act*. Total funds held in trust at March 31, 2015 included $199 (2014 - $198) of civil law funds and $7,436 (2014 - $6,876) of *Victims Restitution and Compensation Payment Act* funds. Trust fund receipts exceeded trust fund disbursements in 2015 by $561 (2014 - $3,261).

[4] Institutional Trust receives and disburses inmate funds used for their personal needs, as well as inmate welfare funds derived from various sources, that are administered on their behalf. As at March 31, 2015, the amount of the trust funds held under administration was $1,048 (2014 - $886) which was comprised of inmate trust funds of $460 (2014 - $439) and inmate welfare fund equity of $588 (2014 - $447).

NOTE 12 PAYMENTS UNDER AGREEMENT

(in thousands)

The department has entered into agreements to deliver programs and services that are fully funded by the Government of Northwest Territories (GNWT), the Government of Nunavut (GN), and the Government of Canada (GC). Costs under these agreements are incurred by the department under authority in Section 25 of the *Financial Administration Act*. Accounts receivable includes $27 (2014 - $20) from the GNWT, $9 (2014 - $5) from the GN and $93 (2014 - $109) from the GC relating to payments under agreement.

The agreements with the GNWT and the GN are for services provided by the Medical Examiner's Office. Services include examination of remains, medico-legal autopsy, toxicology analysis, and expert testimony in court or at a coroner's inquest.

NOTE 12 PAYMENTS UNDER AGREEMENT (Cont'd)

(in thousands)

The agreement with the GC is for enhanced French language training in order to prepare Alberta Provincial Court judges to sit on the Itinerant Francophone Provincial Court Bench.

Amounts paid and payable under agreements with program sponsors are as follows:

	2015	2014
Medical Examiner Services – GNWT	$ 116	$ 126
Medical Examiner Services – GN	45	34
Enhanced French Language Training – GC	169	195
	$ 330	$ 355

The department has also entered into an agreement to disburse the provincial share of net forfeitures from proceeds of crime on behalf of the Department of Justice Canada (Justice Canada). Proceeds received from Justice Canada under this agreement are in accordance with Section 10 of the *Federal Seized Property Management Act* resulting from the investigation efforts by law enforcement agencies in Alberta.

Disbursements to law enforcement agencies and crime and drug prevention organizations under this agreement are made by the department under authority in Section 25 of the *Financial Administration Act*. Only the amounts received from Justice Canada and not disbursed are reflected in these financial statements. For the year ended March 31, 2015, amounts payable to law enforcement agencies and crime and drug prevention organizations under this agreement are $1,685 (2014 - $1,524) and are reflected in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTE 13 BENEFIT PLANS

(in thousands)

The department participates in the multi-employer pension plans: Management Employees Pension Plan, Public Service Pension Plan and Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers. The expense for these pension plans is equivalent to the annual contributions of $74,576 for the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014 - $69,304). The department is not responsible for future funding of the plan deficit other than through contribution increases.

At December 31, 2014, the Management Employees Pension Plan reported a surplus of $75,805 (2013 – surplus $50,457), the Public Service Pension Plan reported a deficiency of $803,299 (2013 – deficiency $1,254,678) and the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers reported a deficiency of $17,203 (2013 – deficiency $12,384).

The department participates in the Provincial Judges and Masters in Chambers Pension Plan. The expenses for this pension plan are $9,797 for the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014 - $10,378).

NOTE 13 BENEFIT PLANS (Cont'd)

(in thousands)

The department also participates in two multi-employer Long Term Disability Income Continuance Plans. At March 31, 2015, the Bargaining Unit Plan reported an actuarial surplus of $86,888 (2014 – surplus $75,200) and the Management, Opted Out and Excluded Plan an actuarial surplus of $32,343 (2014 – surplus $24,055). The expense for these two plans is limited to the employer's annual contributions for the year.

NOTE 14 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2014 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2015 presentation.

NOTE 15 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the senior financial officer and the deputy minister.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REVENUES
Year ended March 31, 2015

Schedule 1

	2015		2014
	Constructed Budget	Actual	Actual (Restated)
		(in thousands)	
Government Transfers			
Federal Government Grants			
Youth Justice Program	$ 15,551	$ 14,680	$ 14,328
Legal Aid	10,808	10,910	10,946
Other	9,521	10,089	15,491
	35,880	35,679	40,765
Premiums, Fees and Licenses			
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fees	23,100	22,774	21,902
Court Fees	14,600	14,402	14,442
Security Services and Investigator Fees	1,800	1,471	1,405
Other	515	668	634
	40,015	39,315	38,383
Investment Income	375	805	558
Other Revenue			
Fines	79,000	82,816	79,093
Fines - Late Payment Penalty	24,000	27,387	25,494
Maintenance Enforcement Program	15,196	15,189	15,990
Recoveries for Enhanced Policing Services	9,322	6,935	7,853
Motor Vehicle Accident Recoveries	7,500	6,477	7,286
Miscellaneous	6,652	10,451	10,588
	141,670	149,255	146,304
Total Revenues	$ 217,940	$ 225,054	$ 226,010

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CREDIT OR RECOVERY
Year ended March 31, 2015

Schedule 2

	2015			
	Authorized	**Actual Revenue Recognized**	**Actual Revenue Received/ Receivable**	**(Shortfall)/ Excess**
		(in thousands)		
Maintenance Enforcement[2]	6,096	5,839	5,839	(257)
Provincial Civil Claims[3]	1,200	1,216	1,216	16
Ticket Processing[4]	36,315	37,577	37,577	1,262
Edmonton Regional Airport Authority[5]	3,080	3,011	3,011	(69)
Edmonton Drug Treatment Court[6]	584	584	584	-
	47,275	48,227	48,227	952 [1]

This Schedule is required by Section 24(3) of the Financial Administration Act.

(1) The revenue of each credit or recovery is included in the Statement of Operations and Schedule 1.

(2) Maintenance Enforcement revenues represent deterrent penalties and service fees to promote timely payment of maintenance to improve and expand services available for clients.

(3) Provincial Civil Claims revenues represent funding from fees levied to commence action in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars in Provincial Court. These revenues are dedicated towards the costs of processing these claims.

(4) Ticket Processing revenues represent the Province's share of *Traffic Safety Act* ticket revenue used to fund expenses incurred in processing and handling violation tickets issued under the *Traffic Safety Act*.

(5) Edmonton Regional Airport Authority revenues are received on a full cost recovery basis from the Edmonton Regional Airport Authority for policing services provided to the Edmonton International Airport under the Provincial Police Service Agreement.

(6) Edmonton Drug Treatment Court revenues represent recoveries from the Department of Justice Canada.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
EXPENSES – DIRECTLY INCURRED DETAILED BY OBJECT
Year ended March 31, 2015

Schedule 3

	2015		2014
	Constructed Budget	Actual	Actual (Restated)
	(in thousands)		
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	$ 697,106	$ 708,321	$ 679,151
Supplies and Services	380,750	368,082	356,341
Grants	174,856	184,321	179,176
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	23,982	15,386	17,075
Financial Transactions and Other	23,357	25,916	49,359
Total Expenses before Recoveries	1,300,051	1,302,026	1,281,102
Less Recovery from Support Service Arrangement with Related Party(1)	(625)	(625)	(625)
	$ 1,299,426	$ 1,301,401	$ 1,280,477

(1) The department provides financial and administrative services to the Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund. Costs incurred by the department for these services were recovered from the Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
BUDGET RECONCILIATION
Year ended March 31, 2015

Schedule 4

	2014-15 Estimate	Adjustments to Conform to Accounting Policy	2014-15 Constructed Budget
		(in thousands)	
Revenues			
Government Transfers			
Federal Government Grants	$ 35,880	$ -	$ 35,880
Premiums, Fees and Licenses	40,015	-	40,015
Investment Income	375	-	375
Other Revenue	141,670	-	141,670
	217,940	-	217,940
Expenses – Directly Incurred			
Programs			
Ministry Support Services	56,140	-	56,140
Court Services	205,925	-	205,925
Legal Services	56,207	-	56,207
Alberta Crown Prosecution Service	95,457	-	95,457
Support for Legal Aid	58,810	-	58,810
Justice Services	39,205	-	39,205
Public Security	500,910	-	500,910
Correctional Services	255,271	-	255,271
Alberta Human Rights	8,214	-	8,214
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims	23,287	-	23,287
	1,299,426	-	1,299,426
Net Operating Results	$ (1,081,486)	$ -	$ (1,081,486)
Capital Spending	$ 134,993	$ -	$ 134,993

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
LAPSE/ENCUMBRANCE
Year ended March 31, 2015

Schedule 5

(in thousands)

		Voted Estimate(1)	Supplementary Estimate(2)	Adjustments(3)	Adjusted Voted Estimate	Voted Actuals(4)	Unexpended (Over Expended)
Program – Operational							
1	**Ministry Support Services**						
1.1	Minister's Office	$ 805	$ -	$ -	$ 805	$ 875	$ (70)
1.2	Deputy Minister's Office	1,190	-	-	1,190	1,314	(124)
1.3	Communications	1,619	-	-	1,619	1,643	(24)
1.4	Corporate Services	15,926	-	-	15,926	14,694	1,232
1.5	Human Resources	10,799	-	-	10,799	12,064	(1,265)
1.6	Information Management and Technology Services	21,574	-	-	21,574	20,427	1,147
		$ 51,913	$ -	$ -	$ 51,913	$ 51,017	$ 896
2	**Court Services**						
2.1	Program Support	$ 12,389	$ -	$ -	$ 12,389	$ 15,173	$ (2,784)
2.2	Access to Justice	13,792	-	-	13,792	9,744	4,048
2.3	Ticket Processing	36,315	-	-	36,315	36,315	-
2.4	Provincial Civil Claims	1,200	-	-	1,200	1,200	-
2.5	Provincial Court of Alberta	87,466	-	-	87,466	85,667	1,799
2.6	Alberta Court of Queen's Bench	27,988	-	-	27,988	29,955	(1,967)
2.7	Alberta Court of Appeal	7,189	-	-	7,189	6,240	949
2.8	Family Justice Services	8,951	-	-	8,951	9,411	(460)
		$ 195,290	$ -	$ -	$ 195,290	$ 193,705	$ 1,585
3	**Legal Services**						
3.1	Civil Law	$ 53,115	$ -	$ -	$ 53,115	$ 51,895	$ 1,220
3.2	Legislative Counsel	2,808	-	-	2,808	2,621	187
3.3	Law Reform	200	-	-	200	200	-
		$ 56,123	$ -	$ -	$ 56,123	$ 54,716	$ 1,407
4	**Alberta Crown Prosecution Service**						
4.1	Program Support	$ 6,578	$ -	-	$ 6,578	$ 9,946	$ (3,368)
4.2	Appeals and Prosecution Policy	7,704	-	-	7,704	7,311	393
4.3	General Prosecutions	69,944	-	-	69,944	68,004	1,940
4.4	Specialized Prosecutions	11,087	-	-	11,087	11,315	(228)
		$ 95,313	$ -	$ -	$ 95,313	$ 96,576	$ (1,263)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
LAPSE/ENCUMBRANCE
Year ended March 31, 2015

Schedule 5 (Cont'd)

		Voted Estimate[1]	Supplementary Estimate[2]	Adjustments [3]	Adjusted Voted Estimate	Voted Actuals[4]	Unexpended (Over Expended)
5	**Support for Legal Aid**	$ 58,810	$ 5,500	$ -	$ 64,310	$ 64,310	$ -
6	**Justice Services**						
6.1	Program Support	$ 2,859	$ -	-	$ 2,859	$ 7,435	$ (4,576)
6.2	Maintenance Enforcement	22,289	-	-	22,289	21,375	914
6.3	Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	12,544	-	-	12,544	11,074	1,470
6.4	Property Rights Advocate Office	505	-	-	505	645	(140)
		$ 38,197	$ -	$ -	$ 38,197	$ 40,529	$ (2,332)
7	**Public Security**						
7.1	Program Support	$ 624	$ -	$ -	$ 624	$ 593	$ 31
7.2	Law Enforcement Review Board	802	-	-	802	708	94
7.3	Alberta Serious Incident Response Team	3,137	(120)	-	3,017	3,223	(206)
7.4	Alberta Police Integrated Information Initiative	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.5	Policy and Program Development	3,818	-	-	3,818	5,504	(1,686)
7.6	Law Enforcement Standards and Audits	3,073	-	-	3,073	2,735	338
7.7	Contract Policing and Policing Oversight	239,608	-	-	239,608	229,010	10,598
7.8	First Nations Policing	12,119	-	-	12,119	9,580	2,539
7.9	Policing Assistance to Municipalities	83,411	-	-	83,411	82,597	814
7.10	Organized and Serious Crime	29,536	-	-	29,536	30,735	(1,199)
7.11	Sheriffs Protection Services	11,103	-	-	11,103	11,003	100
7.12	Sheriffs Court Security and Prisoner Transport	37,322	-	-	37,322	41,567	(4,245)
7.13	Traffic Sheriffs	15,663	-	-	15,663	14,455	1,208
7.14	Fish and Wildlife Enforcement	21,821	-	-	21,821	20,797	1,024
7.15	Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	17,485	-	-	17,485	15,100	2,385
7.16	Parks Conservation Enforcement	2,787	-	-	2,787	2,829	(42)
7.17	Alberta First Responders Radio Communications System	5,207	-	-	5,207	4,201	1,006
		$ 487,516	$ (120)	$ -	$ 487,396	$ 474,637	$ 12,759

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
LAPSE/ENCUMBRANCE
Year ended March 31, 2015

Schedule 5 (Cont'd)

(in thousands)

		Voted Estimate[1]	Supplementary Estimate[2]	Adjustments [3]	Adjusted Voted Estimate	Voted Actuals[4]	Unexpended (Over Expended)
8	**Correctional Services**						
8.1	Program Support	$ 2,586	$ -	$ -	$ 2,586	$ 2,673	$ (87)
8.2	Adult Remand and Correctional Centres	175,753	11,359	(11,359)	175,753	185,306	(9,553)
8.3	Young Offender Centres	21,919	-	-	21,919	21,861	58
8.4	Adult Community Correctional Services	42,423	-	584	43,007	42,832	175
8.5	Young Offender Community Correctional Services	11,962	-	-	11,962	11,040	922
		$ 254,643	$ 11,359	$ (10,775)	$ 255,227	$ 263,712	$ (8,485)
9	**Alberta Human Rights**						
9.1	Alberta Human Rights Commission	$ 6,474	$ -	$ -	$ 6,474	6,922	(448)
9.2	Assistance to the Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund	1,735	-	-	1,735	1,735	-
		$ 8,209	$ -	$ -	$ 8,209	$ 8,657	$ (448)
	Credit or Recovery (Shortfall)		-	-			
	(Schedule 2)	$ -	-	$ -	$ -	-	-
			-	-			
Total		**$ 1,246,014**	**16,739**	**$ (10,775)**	**$ 1,251,978**	**$ 1,247,859**	**$ 4,119**
Lapse/(Encumbrance)							**4,119**

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
LAPSE/ENCUMBRANCE
Year ended March 31, 2015

Schedule 5 (Cont'd)

		Voted Estimate(1)	Supplementary Estimate(2)	Adjustments (3)	Adjusted Voted Estimate	Voted Actuals(4)	Unexpended (Over Expended)
				(in thousands)			
Program – Capital							
1	Ministry Support Services	$ 305	$ -	$ 3,277	$ 3,582	$ 3,690	$ (108)
2	Court Services	1,000	-	-	1,000	554	446
3	Legal Services	25	-	-	25	25	-
4	Alberta Crown Prosecution Service	-	-	-	-	171	(171)
6	Justice Services	1,070	-	-	1,070	180	890
7	Public Security	132,443	-	296	132,739	95,465	37,274
8	Correctional Services	150	-	-	150	128	22
9	Alberta Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		$ 134,993	$ -	$ 3,573	$ 138,566	$ 100,213	$ 38,353
Lapse/(Encumbrance)							**38,353**

This Schedule is required by Section 24(4) of the Financial Administration Act.

(1) As per "Operational Vote by Program" and "Voted Capital Vote by Program" and "Financial Transaction Vote by Program" page of 2014-15 Government Estimates.

(2) Per the Supplementary Supply Estimates approved on March 19, 2015.

(3) Adjustments include encumbrances, capital carry over amounts and credit or recovery increases approved by Treasury Board and credit or recovery shortfalls. An encumbrance is incurred when, on a vote by vote basis, the total of actual disbursements in the prior year exceed the total adjusted estimate. All calculated encumbrances from the prior year are reflected as an adjustment to reduce the corresponding Voted Estimate in the current year.

(4) Actuals exclude non-voted amounts such as amortization and valuation adjustments.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
LOTTERY FUND ESTIMATES
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Schedule 6

	2014-15 Lottery Fund Estimates	2014-15 Actual	Unexpended (Over Expended)
		(in thousands)	
Alberta Human Rights	$ 1,735	$ 1,735	$ -

The revenue of the Lottery Fund was transferred to the Department of Treasury Board and Finance on behalf of the General Revenue Fund in 2013-14. Having been transferred to the General Revenue Fund, these monies then become part of the department's supply vote. This table shows details of the initiatives within the department that are funded by Lottery Fund and compares it to the actual results.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE
Year ended March 31, 2015

Schedule 7

(in thousands)

	2015				2014
	Base Salary(1)	**Other Cash Benefits(2)**	**Other Non-Cash Benefits(3)**	**Total**	**Total**
Senior Officials:					
Deputy Minister of Justice and Solicitor General(4)(5)	$ 296	-	66	362	$ 482
Deputy Attorney General and Associate Deputy Minister Justice and Solicitor General (4)(5)	282	-	86	386	174
Deputy Solicitor General(6)	15	-	5	20	-
Chief of the Commission and Tribunals, Alberta Human Rights Commission(4)(7)	246	39	40	325	242
Executives:					
Assistant Deputy Ministers					
Corporate Services(8)	365	-	95	460	467
Court Services	197	-	49	246	259
Alberta Crown Prosecution Services(7)	220	71	44	335	269
Legal Services	203	-	53	256	289
Justice Services(9)	181	-	46	227	251
Safe Communities(10)	-	-	-	-	47
Public Security	197	49	-	246	253
Correctional Services(7)	181	46	-	227	234

(1) Base salary includes regular salary and earnings such as acting pay.

(2) Other cash benefits include vacation payouts and lump sum payments. There were no bonuses paid in 2015.

(3) Other non-cash benefits include the government's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, supplementary retirement plans, health care, dental coverage, group life insurance, short and long term disability plans, professional memberships, tuition fees and the Health Spending Account.

(4) Automobile provided, no dollar amount included in other non-cash benefits.

(5) March 2015 the Deputy Minister was seconded to lead the working group on Public Sector Bargaining in Alberta. The Deputy Attorney General has been assigned the additional role of Acting Deputy Minister of Justice and Solicitor General.

(6) New position created March 2015. Temporary assignment while the Deputy Minister is leading the working group on Public Sector Bargaining in Alberta.

(7) The position was occupied by two individuals at different times during the year.

(8) February 2015, Finance & Planning and Information Management and Technology Services were merged and renamed to Corporate Services. The positions were occupied by two individuals for 11 months.

(9) The position was occupied by three individuals at different times during the year.

(10) Program discontinued April 1, 2013.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Schedule 8

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements. Related parties also include key management personnel in the department.

The department and its employees paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for premiums, licenses and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users, and have been excluded from this schedule.

The department had the following transactions with related parties recorded on the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Ministry of Energy	$ -	$ -	$ 308	$ 116
Expenses – Directly Incurred				
Service Alberta	$ -	$ -	$ 13,362	$ 14,231
Grants	1,735	1,735	-	-
Other Services	-	-	1,524	21
	$ 1,735	$ 1,735	$ 14,886	$ 14,252
Receivable from	$ 1	$ -	$ 2,342	$ 2,231
Payable to	$ 13	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contractual Obligations	$ -	$ -	$ 415	$ 791

The department also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements but are disclosed in Schedule 9.

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014 (Restated)
Revenues				
Legal Services	$ 6	$ 4	44,078	$ 39,862
Expenses – Indirectly Incurred				
Accommodation	$ -	$ -	149,526	$ 150,075
Service Alberta	-	-	19,874	19,114
Other Services	-	-	410	344
	$ -	$ -	$169,810	$ 169,533

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND SOLICITOR GENERAL
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ALLOCATED COSTS

Schedule 9

Year Ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015				2014
		Expenses – Incurred by Others			
Program	Expenses[1]	Accommodation Costs[2]	Service Alberta and Other Services	Total Expenses	Total Expenses (Restated)
Ministry Support Services	$ 62,684	$ 5,810	$ 20,284	$ 88,778	$ 85,835
Court Services	204,488	54,706		259,194	263,956
Legal Services	55,203	2,522		57,725	56,276
Alberta Crown Prosecution Service	97,095	7,056		104,151	97,083
Support for Legal Aid	64,310	165		64,475	58,976
Justice Services	42,788	3,873		46,661	41,472
Public Security	478,994	16,184		495,178	502,383
Correctional Services	266,244	58,309		324,553	314,608
Alberta Human Rights	8,532	541		9,073	8,755
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims	21,063	360		21,423	23,774
	$ 1,301,401	$ 149,526	$ 20,284	$ 1,471,211	$ 1,453,118

(1) Expenses – Directly Incurred as per Statement of Operations.

(2) Costs shown for Accommodation (includes grants in lieu of taxes) on Schedule 8, allocated by square meters.

Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund

Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND MULTICULTURALISM FUND

Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement of Operations

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule 1 - Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Schedule 2 - Related Party Transactions

Schedule 3 - Allocated Costs

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Human Rights Education and Multicultualism Fund as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

June 4, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND MULTICULTURALISM FUND
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
		(in thousands)	
Revenues			
Internal Government Transfer			
Department of Justice and Solicitor General	$ 1,735	$ 1,735	$ 1,735
Premiums, Fees and Licenses	75	36	27
Investment Income	75	50	48
Other Revenue	10	-	15
	1,895	1,821	1,825
Expenses – Directly Incurred (Note 2(b) and Schedule 3)			
Program (Schedule 1)			
Support to Community Groups	1,185	1,277	1,175
Education Programs	655	456	437
Administration	55	-	-
	1,895	1,733	1,612
Net Operating Results	$ -	$ 88	$ 213

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND MULTICULTURALISM FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at March 31, 2015

	2015		2014	
	(in thousands)			
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	$	4,175	$	3,374
Accounts Receivable (Note 4)		4		-
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)		14		16
	$	4,193	$	3,390
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$	740	$	25
Net Assets				
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	$	3,365	$	3,152
Net Operating Results		88		213
Net Assets at End of Year	$	3,453	$	3,365
	$	4,193	$	3,390

Contractual Obligations (Note 6)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND MULTICULTURALISM FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015	2014
	(in thousands)	
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ 88	$ 213
Non-cash Items Included in Net Operating Results		
Amortization	2	1
	90	214
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(4)	5
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	715	(55)
Decrease in Unearned Revenue	-	(3)
Cash Provided by Operating Transactions	801	161
Capital Transactions		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	-	(17)
Cash Applied to Capital Transactions	-	(17)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	801	144
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,374	3,230
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 4,175	$ 3,374

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund (the fund) operates under the authority of the *Alberta Human Rights Act*, Chapter A-25.5, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The purpose of the fund is to promote equality, increase understanding and acceptance of Alberta's diverse racial and cultural composition, and inform Albertans about their rights and responsibilities under the *Alberta Human Rights Act*.

The fund is owned by the Crown in Right of Alberta and as such has a tax exempt status.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund, which is part of the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General and for which the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General is accountable. Other entities reporting to the minister are the Department of Justice and Solicitor General and the Victims of Crime Fund. The activities of these organizations are not included in these financial statements. The ministry annual report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the ministry's operations for which the minister is accountable.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenue
All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

Donations are recognized as revenues when they are received. Donations of materials and services that would otherwise have been purchased are recorded at fair value at the date of donation when fair value can reasonably be determined.

Government Transfers
Transfers from the Government of Alberta, federal and other governments are referred to as government transfers.

Government transfers are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms of the transfer, or the stipulations together with the fund's actions and communications as to the use of transfers create a liability.

All other government transfers, without terms for the use of the transfer, are recorded as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the fund meets eligibility criteria (if any).

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Expenses

Directly Incurred

Directly incurred expenses are those costs the fund has primary responsibility and accountability for, as reflected in the government's budget documents.

In addition to program operating expenses such as supplies, etc., directly incurred expenses also include amortization of tangible capital assets.

Grants are recognized as expenses when authorized, eligibility criteria and stipulations, if any, are met and a reasonable estimate of the amounts can be made.

Incurred by Others

Services contributed by other entities in support of the fund's operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 2 and allocated to programs in Schedule 3.

Assets

Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations and are not for consumption in the normal course of operations. Financial assets of the fund are limited to financial claims, such as advances to and receivables from other organizations and individuals.

Assets acquired by right are not included.

Tangible capital assets of the fund are recorded at historical cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimate useful life of the assets. The threshold for capitalizing tangible capital assets is $5,000.

Amortization is only charged if the tangible capital asset is in use.

Liabilities

Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

Net Assets/Net Liabilities

Net Assets are the accumulated operating surplus/deficit of the fund. Net Assets represent the difference between the carrying value of assets held by the fund and its liabilities.

Canadian public sector accounting standards require a “net debt” presentation for the statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as “net debt” or “net financial assets” as an indicator of future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The fund operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities
Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The Organization's financial assets and liabilities are generally measured as follows:

Financial Statement Component	Measurement
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Fair Value
Accounts Receivable	Amortized Cost
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	Amortized Cost

(c) Future Accounting Changes

PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-entity Transactions
In March 2015 the Public Sector Accounting Board issued these accounting standards effective for fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 2017.

- PS 2200 – Related party disclosures defines a related party and identifies disclosures for related parties and related party transactions, including key management personnel and close family members.

- PS 3420 – Inter-entity transactions, establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government's reporting entity from both a provider and recipient perspective.

Management is currently assessing the impact of these new standards on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(in thousands)

Cash and Cash Equivalents consist of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. The CCITF is managed by the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2015, securities held by CCITF have a time weighted return of 1.18% (2014 - 1.17%) per annum.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

(in thousands)

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

	2015			2014
	Gross Amount	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Realizable Value	Net Realizable Value
Accounts Receivable	$ 4	$ -	$ 4	$ -

NOTE 5 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

(in thousands)

	Equipment
Estimated Useful Life	10 years
Historical Cost	
Beginning of year	$ 17
Additions	-
	$ 17
Accumulated Amortization	
Beginning of year	1
Amortization expense	2
	3
Net Book Value at March 31, 2015	$ 14
Net Book Value at March 31, 2014	$ 16

NOTE 6 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the fund to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

As at March 31, 2015, the fund has obligations under contracts and programs totalling $40 (2014 - $163).

Estimated payment requirements for each of the next two years are as follows:

Obligations Under Operating Leases, Contracts and Programs

	Total
2015-16	$ 36
2016-17	4
	$ 40

HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND MULTICULTURALISM FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
MARCH 31, 2015

NOTE 7 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2014 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2015 presentation.

NOTE 8 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the senior financial officer and the deputy minister.

HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND MULTICULTURALISM FUND

Schedule 1

SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
EXPENSES – DIRECTLY INCURRED DETAILED BY OBJECT
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(in thousands)		
Supplies and Services	$ 270	$ 109	$ 90
Supplies and Services from Support Service Arrangements with Related Parties (1)	625	625	625
Grants	1,000	997	895
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	-	2	1
Financial Transactions and Other	-	-	1
	$ 1,895	$ 1,733	$ 1,612

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(1) The fund receives financial and administrative services from the Department of Justice and Solicitor General.

HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND MULTICULTURALISM FUND
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Schedule 2

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements.

The fund paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for premiums, licences and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users, and have been excluded from this schedule.

The fund had the following transactions with related parties recorded on the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between related parties:

	Entities in the Ministry	
	2015	2014
Revenues		
Transfer from the Department of Justice and Solicitor General	$ 1,735	$ 1,735
	$ 1,735	$ 1,735

	Other Entities	
	2015	2014
Expenses		
Grants	$ -	$ 38
Service Alberta	-	2
	$ -	$ 40
Payable to Alberta Government department	$ 14	$ 7

The above transactions do not include support service arrangement transactions disclosed in Schedule 1.

The fund also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements but are disclosed in Schedule 3.

	Other Entities	
	2015	2014
Expenses - Incurred by Others		
Accommodation	$ 285	$ 286
	$ 285	$ 286

HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND MULTICULTURALISM FUND

Schedule 3

SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ALLOCATED COSTS
Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015			2014
		Expenses – Incurred by Others		
Program	Expenses [1]	Accommodation Costs[2]	Total Expenses	Total Expenses
Support to Community Groups	$ 1,277	$ 223	$ 1,500	$ 1,398
Education Programs	456	62	518	499
Administration	-	-	-	-
	$ 1,733	$ 285	$2,018	$ 1,897

[1] Expenses – Directly Incurred as per Statement of Operations.

[2] Costs shown for Accommodation (includes grants in lieu of taxes) on Schedule 2, allocated by square meters.

Victims of Crime Fund

Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND

Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2015

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement of Operations

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Schedule 1 - Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Schedule 2 - Related Party Transactions

Schedule 3 - Allocated Costs

AUDITOR
GENERAL
Alberta

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Victims of Crime Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Victims of Crime Fund as at March 31, 2015, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by Merwan N. Saher, FCA]

Auditor General

June 4, 2015

Edmonton, Alberta

VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
		(in thousands)	
Revenues			
Government Transfers			
Federal Government Grants	$ 200	$ 267	$ 446
Investment Income	500	547	525
Other Revenue			
Federal Surcharge	2,000	2,188	1,995
Provincial Fine Surcharge	30,900	33,524	30,671
Expenditure Refunds	-	217	218
	33,600	36,743	33,855
Expenses – Directly Incurred (Note 2(b) and Schedule 3)			
Program (Schedule 1)			
Financial Benefits	16,171	13,553	14,193
Assistance to Victims' Organizations	15,951	15,601	14,617
Criminal Injuries Review Board	456	407	441
Program Support Services	753	583	563
	33,331	30,144	29,814
Net Operating Results	$ 269	$ 6,599	$ 4,041

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at March 31, 2015

	2015	2014
	(in thousands)	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	$ 46,163	$ 46,033
Accounts Receivable (Note 4)	23,041	21,663
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)	-	8
	$ 69,204	$ 67,704
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 25,703	$ 30,802
Net Assets		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	$ 36,902	$ 32,861
Net Operating Results	6,599	4,041
Net Assets at End of Year	$ 43,501	$ 36,902
	$ 69,204	$ 67,704

Contractual Obligations (Note 6)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015	2014
	(in thousands)	
Operating Transactions		
Net Operating Results	$ 6,599	$ 4,041
Non-cash Items Included in Net Operating Results		
Amortization	-	9
Loss on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	8	-
	6,607	4,050
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(1,378)	727
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(5,099)	469
Decrease in Unearned Revenue	-	(19)
Cash Provided by Operating Transactions	130	5,227
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	130	5,227
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	46,033	40,806
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 46,163	$ 46,033

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015

NOTE 1 AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The Victims of Crime Fund (the fund) operates under the authority of the *Victims of Crime Act*, Chapter V-3, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The purpose of the fund is to provide grants to victims' programs and to pay benefits to victims, or their dependants, who suffer injury or death as the result of a criminal offence specified in the regulations of the *Victims of Crime Act*, using provincial and federal surcharge revenues.

The fund is owned by the Crown in Right of Alberta and as such has a tax exempt status.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Victims of Crime Fund, which is part of the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General and for which the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General is accountable. Other entities reporting to the minister are the Department of Justice and Solicitor General and the Human Rights Education and Multiculturalism Fund. The activities of these organizations are not included in these financial statements. The ministry annual report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the ministry's operations for which the minister is accountable.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenue
All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Cash received for which goods or services have not been provided by year end is recorded as deferred revenue.

Government Transfers
Transfers from the Government of Alberta, federal and other governments are referred to as government transfers.

Government transfers are recorded as deferred revenue if the terms of the transfer, or the stipulations together with the fund's actions and communications as to the use of the transfers create a liability.

All other government transfers, without terms for the use of the transfer, are recorded as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the fund meets the eligibility criteria (if any).

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Expenses

Directly Incurred

Directly incurred expenses are those costs the fund has primary responsibility and accountability for, as reflected in the government's budget documents.

In addition to program operating expenses such as salaries, supplies, etc., directly incurred expenses also include:

- amortization of tangible capital assets,
- pension costs, which are the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees during the year, and
- valuation adjustments which include changes in the valuation allowances used to reflect financial assets at their net recoverable or other appropriate value. Valuation adjustments also represent the change in management's estimate of future payments arising from obligations relating to vacation pay, guarantees and indemnities.

Grants are recognized as expenses when authorized, eligibility criteria and stipulations, if any, are met and a reasonable estimate of the amounts can be made.

Incurred by Others

Services contributed by other entities in support of the fund's operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 2 and allocated to programs in Schedule 3.

Assets

Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations and are not for consumption in the normal course of operations. Financial assets of the fund are limited to financial claims, such as advances to and receivables from other organizations, employees and other individuals.

Assets acquired by right are not included.

Tangible capital assets of the fund are recorded at historical cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimate useful lives of the assets. The threshold for capitalizing new systems development is $250,000 and the threshold for major systems enhancements is $100,000. The threshold for all other tangible capital assets is $5,000.

Amortization is only charged if the tangible capital asset is in use.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Liabilities
Liabilities are recorded to the extent that they represent present obligations as a result of events and transactions occurring prior to the end of the fiscal year. The settlement of liabilities will result in sacrifice of economic benefits in the future.

Net Assets/Net Liabilities
Net Assets are the accumulated operating surplus/deficit of the fund. Net Assets represent the difference between the carrying value of assets held by the fund and its liabilities.

Canadian public sector accounting standards require a "net debt" presentation for the statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as "net debt" or "net financial assets" as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. The fund operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

Measurement Uncertainty
(in thousands)

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized or disclosed amount in the financial statements and another reasonably possible amount. Accounts receivable, recorded as $23,041 (2014 - $21,663) in these financial statements, are subject to measurement uncertainty. Accounts receivable excludes certain outstanding federal statute surcharges and provincial statute fine surcharges that are expected to be satisfied by means other than cash payment. The other means include participation in the fine option program or time served in a correctional institution at the option of the person owing the surcharge. Outstanding surcharges expected to be satisfied by other means of $3,659 (2014 - $1,123) are based on the actual percentage satisfied in this manner from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 and have been deducted from total outstanding surcharges. Changes in the proportion of surcharges satisfied by other means may have a material effect on future operating results.

The allowance for doubtful accounts, recorded as $994 (2014 - $1,167) in these financial statements, is based on the actual percentage of surcharges written off from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

Financial benefits, recorded as a liability in the amount of $7,155 (2014 - $9,765), supplemental financial benefits, recorded as a liability in the amount of $8,078 (2014 - $7,814), and compensation claims, recorded as a liability in the amount of $7,251 (2014 - $9,961), in these financial statements, are subject to measurement uncertainty (Note 7).

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities
Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The Organization's financial assets and liabilities are generally measured as follows:

Financial Statement Component	Measurement
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Fair Value
Accounts Receivable	Amortized Cost
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	Amortized Cost

(c) Future Accounting Changes

PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-entity Transactions
In March 2015 the Public Sector Accounting Board issued these accounting standards effective for fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 2017.

- PS 2200 – Related party disclosures defines a related party and identifies disclosures for related parties and related party transactions, including key management personnel and close family members.

- PS 3420 – Inter-entity transactions, establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government's reporting entity from both a provider and recipient perspective.

Management is currently assessing the impact of these new standards on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(in thousands)

Cash and Cash Equivalents consist of deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. The CCITF is managed by the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high-quality short-term and mid-term fixed-income securities with a maximum term-to-maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2015, securities held by CCITF have a time weighted return of 1.18% (2014 – 1.17%) per annum.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

(in thousands)

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

	2015				2014
	Gross Amount	**Fine Option and Time Served**	**Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**	**Net Realizable Value**	**Net Realizable Value**
Government of Canada	$ 564	$ -	$ -	$ 564	$ 297
Surcharge					
Provincial	21,917	668	812	20,437	18,939
Federal	5,138	2,991	182	1,965	2,427
Other	75	-	-	75	-
	$ 27,694	$ 3,659	$ 994	$ 23,041	$ 21,663

NOTE 5 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

(in thousands)

	Computer Hardware and Software
Estimated Useful Life	5 years
Historical Cost	
Beginning of year	$ 729
Disposals, Including Write-downs	(315)
	414
Accumulated Amortization	
Beginning of year	721
Amortization expense	-
Effect of Disposals	(307)
	414
Net Book Value at March 31, 2015	$ -
Net Book Value at March 31, 2014	$ 8

NOTE 6 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the fund to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

As at March 31, 2015, the fund has obligations under contracts and programs totalling $16,468 (2014 - $13,102).

Estimated payment requirements for each of the next three years are as follows:

Obligations Under Operating Leases, Contracts and Programs

	Total
2015-16	$ 9,488
2016-17	5,875
2017-18	1,105
	$ 16,468

NOTE 7 FINANCIAL BENEFITS

(in thousands)

As at March 31, 2015, there were one thousand eighty five (2014 – one thousand five hundred and eleven) active applications for financial benefits with the Victims of Crime Financial Benefits Program.

As estimated liability of $7,155 (2014 - $9,765), subject to measurement uncertainty, was recorded based on historical decision patterns and average award values. Case progress at year end has been added as a factor in determining the liability estimate for the current year. Additional information may be required to determine eligibility and amount for individual cases under regulations of the *Victims of Crime Act*.

As at March 31, 2015, twenty eligible recipients received a monthly payment of $1,000 (2014 - nineteen eligible recipients) for supplemental benefits with the Victims of Crime Financial Benefits Program.

As estimated liability of $8,078 (2014 - $7,814), subject to measurement uncertainty, was recorded using a projection of monthly payments and statistical life expectancy figures. In addition, a present-value methodology has also been applied in determining this estimated liability. This methodology projects benefit cost streams into the future and discounts them to present-value using a discount rate which reflects the current return on assets used to fund the liability. The injuries of a recipient receiving a supplemental financial benefit must be reviewed every 12 months to determine whether the severity of injuries is still in accordance with regulations under the *Victims of Crime Act*.

As at March 31, 2015, thirty eligible recipients received a monthly payment (2014 - thirty two) for compensation claims, assumed from the former Crimes Compensation Board, with the Victims of Crime Financial Benefits Program.

NOTE 7 FINANCIAL BENEFITS (Cont'd)

(in thousands)

As estimated liability of $7,251 (2014 - $9,961), subject to measurement uncertainty, was recorded using a projection of monthly payments and statistical life expectancy figures. The same present-value methodology described above for supplemental benefits has been used to determine this estimated liability. The payments are subject to periodic review to confirm continued eligibility for entitlements and/or adjustment to the monthly amount.

NOTE 8 BENEFIT PLANS

(in thousands)

The fund participates in the multi-employer pension plans: Management Employees Pension Plan, Public Service Pension Plan and Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers. The expense for these pension plans is equivalent to the annual contributions of $452 for the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014 - $401). The fund is not responsible for future funding of the plan deficit other than through contribution increases.

At December 31, 2014, the Management Employees Pension Plan reported a surplus of $75,805 (2013 – surplus $50,457), the Public Service Pension Plan reported a deficiency of $803,299 (2013 – deficiency $1,254,678) and the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers reported a deficiency of $17,203 (2013 – deficiency $12,384).

The fund also participates in two multi-employer Long Term Disability Income Continuance Plans. At March 31, 2015, the Bargaining Unit Plan reported an actuarial surplus of $86,888 (2014 – surplus $75,200) and the Management, Opted Out and Excluded Plan an actuarial surplus of $32,343 (2014 – surplus $24,055). The expense for these two plans is limited to the employer's annual contributions for the year.

NOTE 9 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2014 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2015 presentation.

NOTE 10 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the senior financial officer and the deputy minister.

VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND

Schedule 1

SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
EXPENSES – DIRECTLY INCURRED DETAILED BY OBJECT
Year ended March 31, 2015

	2015		2014
	Budget	Actual	Actual
		(in thousands)	
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	$ 3,343	$ 3,667	$ 3,363
Supplies and Services	1,326	787	841
Grants	28,553	30,910	25,836
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	9	-	9
Financial Transactions and Other	100	(5,220)	(235)
	$ 33,331	$ 30,144	$ 29,814

VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Schedule 2

Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements. Related parties also include key management personnel in the fund.

The fund and its employees paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for premiums, licences and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users, and have been excluded from this schedule.

The fund had the following transactions with related parties recorded on the Statement of Operations and Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Expenses – Directly Incurred				
Alberta Risk Management Fund	$ -	$ -	$ 6	$ -
Service Alberta	-	-	4	4
	$ -	$ -	$ 10	$ 4
Receivable from Alberta Government departments	$ 13	$ -	$ -	$ -
Payable to Alberta Government departments	$ -	$ -	$ 31	$ 10

The fund also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not recorded in the financial statements but are disclosed in Schedule 3.

	Entities in the Ministry		Other Entities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Expenses – Indirectly Incurred				
Accommodation	$ -	$ -	$ 315	$ 316
Legal	6	4	-	-
	$ 6	$ 4	$ 315	$ 316

VICTIMS OF CRIME FUND
SCHEDULE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ALLOCATED COSTS

Schedule 3

Year ended March 31, 2015
(in thousands)

	2015				2014
		Expenses - Incurred by Others			
Program	Expenses [1]	Accommodation Costs[2]	Legal Services[3]	Total Expenses	Total Expenses
Financial Benefits	$ 13,553	$ 118	$ -	$ 13,671	$ 14,312
Victims Programs	15,601	113	-	15,714	14,730
Criminal Injuries Review Board	407	84	-	491	525
Administration	583	-	6	589	567
	$ 30,144	$ 315	$ 6	$ 30,465	$ 30,134

[1] Expenses – Directly Incurred as per Statement of Operations.

[2] Costs shown for Accommodation (includes grants in lieu of taxes) on Schedule 2, allocated by square meters.

[3] Costs shown for Legal Services on Schedule 2, allocated by estimated costs incurred by each program.

Other Financial Information

The following information is unaudited:

Statement of Compromises and Write-offs

Civil Law Legal Services Delivery

Fine Activity Information

Fine Collection Cost Estimates

STATEMENT OF COMPROMISES AND WRITE-OFFS
For the Year Ended March 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

The following Statement of Compromises and Write-offs has been prepared pursuant to Section 23 of the *Financial Administration Act*. The statement includes all compromises and write-offs that the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General made or approved during the fiscal year.

Compromises:		
Motor Vehicle Accident Recoveries	$	-
	$	-
Write-offs:		
Motor Vehicle Accident Recoveries	$	34,623
Fines		5,197
Fines – Late Payment Penalty		2,058
Abandoned and Seized Vehicles		37
Maintenance Enforcement		845
Enhanced Policing		623
	$	43,383
Total Compromises and Write-offs	$	43,383

CIVIL LAW LEGAL SERVICES DELIVERY
Current and Prior Year Comparison
(Unaudited)

Staff Providing Services

Civil Law provides legal and related strategic services to all government ministries. Civil Law maintains a time keeping system to enable its lawyers, paralegals and articling students to record and report the hours of legal services provided in total to each ministry and their respective programs. In 2014-15, 301 lawyers, paralegals and articling students recorded in excess of 306,000 hours of provided legal services and in 2013-14, 268 such staff recorded more than 293,000 hours. The total hours of service to each Ministry is used as the basis to allocate legal services costs.

Cost of Legal Services

The costing methodology to estimate the costs for providing legal services for allocation to all client ministries includes the total cost of Civil Law less expenditures on contracted services and grants to third parties. A proportionate amount for support services provided by Finance and Planning, Human Resource Services, and Information Management and Technology Services Programs are included in the estimate. The estimate includes accommodation costs for office space in government owned or leased buildings as paid by and reported by the Ministry of Infrastructure and also includes all or part of salary and benefit costs for lawyers paid directly by client ministries. The estimated costs are allocated to each ministry based on the hours of service received. The Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General, as a service provider, sends the legal services cost information to each ministry for disclosure in the Related Party Transactions Schedule and the Allocated Costs Schedule to the Financial Statements of each ministry's annual report.

Current and Prior Year Comparison

The table below summarizes the estimated cost of allocated legal services, the number of hours allocated and the average hourly cost.

Cost Estimates	2014-15	2013-14
Total Civil Law Costs	$ 52,381,615	$ 47,246,245
Deduct Contract Services, Grants, and Amortization	2,023,603	1,575,788
	$ 50,358,012	$ 45,670,457
Add: Support Services	2,197,504	1,355,038
Accommodation	1,696,166	1,675,185
Client Cost for Lawyers	1,797,454	2,099,960
Total Legal Services Costs for Allocation	$ 56,049,136	$ 50,800,640
Number of Hours of Service Provided	306,167	293,231
Average Hourly Cost	$ 183.07	$ 173.24

FINE ACTIVITY INFORMATION
(Unaudited)

Federal and Provincial Statute Offences and Municipal Bylaw Offences

A management information report summarizes fine activity by the recipients entitled to the fine or penalty revenue. The municipalities receive specific provincial statute offence fines and all municipal bylaw fines for offences occurring within municipal boundaries. The majority of municipal fine activity occurs in cities, towns, counties and municipal districts. The Alberta government receives fine revenue for provincial statute offences occurring on primary highways and other specific provincial statute offences. The Alberta government receives any late payment penalties on overdue fines and some fines under the *Criminal Code of Canada* and retains 16 2/3 per cent of *Traffic Safety Act* fines. The Victims of Crime Fund receives a 15 per cent surcharge on all provincial statute fines and a 30 per cent surcharge on selected federal statute offences. These surcharge revenues are used to fund victims programs in Alberta. The federal government receives fine revenue for federal statute offences and selected fines under the *Criminal Code*.

The tables below summarize fines payments for the twelve months from April 2014 to March 2015 and for the twelve months from April 2013 to March 2014 by the recipient level of government.

Fine Payments – April 2014 to March 2015

Recipient	Number of Fine Payments		Dollar Value of Fine Payments	Percent of Total Dollar Value
Municipalities	1,976,358	$	177,544,096	56.6%
Alberta Government	226,685		39,397,320	12.5%
Victims of Crime Fund	Note		35,189,488	11.2%
Federal Government	1,593		1,113,620	0.4%
Late Payment Penalty	944,138		24,202,896	7.7%
Fine Retention	Note		36,492,137	11.6%
Total	3,148,774	$	313,939,557	100.0%

Fine Payments – April 2013 to March 2014

Recipient	Number of Fine Payments		Dollar Value of Fine Payments	Percent of Total Dollar Value
Municipalities	1,825,886	$	167,528,257	56.2%
Alberta Government	232,795		39,707,886	13.3%
Victims of Crime Fund	Note		32,320,203	10.9%
Federal Government	1,832		1,133,712	0.4%
Late Payment Penalty	891,052		22,980,608	7.7%
Fine Retention	Note		34,331,417	11.5%
Total	2,951,565	$	298,002,083	100.0%

Note: The Number of Fine Payments for Victims of Crime Fund and Fine Retention have been accounted for in the other recipient categories.

FINE COLLECTION COST ESTIMATES
(Unaudited)

Overview

Costing methodologies have been developed to estimate the cost of collecting a provincial statute fine and the cost of collecting a federal statute (*Criminal Code* and other) fine. The estimated cost of collecting a provincial statute fine is related to the number of violation tickets received by all Provincial Court offices in Alberta. The estimated cost of collecting a federal statute fine is related to the approximate number of Fine Orders in all Provincial Court offices. The estimated costs are those incurred by Alberta Justice and Solicitor General in Court Services, Criminal Justice, Justice Services, Finance and Planning, and Information Management and Technology Services Programs.

Estimated Cost of Collecting a Provincial Statute Fine – 2014-15 and 2013-14

There were 2.357 million violation tickets received by all Provincial Court offices in 2014-15 and 2.160 million in 2013-14. The major cost components for Court Services are the Calgary and Edmonton Provincial Traffic Courts, ticket processing costs in the Regional Provincial Courts and the cost of violation ticket printing and direct general and regional overhead expenditures. Criminal Justice costs include paralegal prosecutors and support staff and first appearance centres in Calgary and Edmonton. Justice Services and Information Management and Technology Services costs are for the operation and maintenance of the Justice Online Information Network (JOIN) system applicable to violation tickets and for postage and handling of the Notice of Conviction mail-outs.

The table below summarizes the provincial statute and municipal bylaw fine payments received and the cost for violation tickets received by all provincial courts.

		2014-15	2013-14
Total Provincial Statute and Municipal Bylaw Payments Received			
Provincial Acts - Fine and Surcharge		$ 256,108,903	$ 240,373,961
Municipal Bylaw		18,798,027	19,246,562
Late Payment Penalty		24,202,896	22,980,608
Total Violation Ticket Payments	A	$ 299,109,826	$ 282,601,131
Cost for Violation Tickets Received by All Courts			
Total Estimated Cost	B	$ 36,315,000	$ 33,050,094
Cost per Dollar Collected	(B/A)	$ 0.12	$ 0.12

Estimated Cost of Collecting a Federal Statute Fine – 2014-15 and 2013-14

There were 59,519 Fine Orders in all Provincial Court offices in 2014-15 and 33,800 in 2013-14. The major cost components for Court Services are the salary and benefit costs of court staff and Provincial Court Judges with associated supplies and services costs. Criminal Justice costs are primarily the salary and benefit costs of the Crown Prosecutors and for the operation and maintenance of the JOIN system applicable to criminal case tracking. Justice Services pays for the salary and other operating costs for the Fines Enforcement Unit who collects *Criminal Code* fines on behalf of all courts in the province.

The table below summarizes the federal statute fine payments received and the cost for all Fine Orders prepared by all Provincial Court offices.

			2014-15		2013-14
Total Federal Statute Payments Received					
Federal Acts - Fine and Surcharge	A	$	14,838,151	$	15,401,359
Cost for Fine Orders by All Courts					
Court Services and Criminal Justice		$	30,518,799	$	20,312,754
Justice Services and Information Management and Technology Services			1,135,212		1,111,297
Total Estimated Cost	B	$	31,654,011	$	21,424,051
Cost per Dollar Collected	(B/A)	$	2.13	$	1.39

Note: The increase in the Cost per Dollar Collected in 2014-15 is primarily attributable to the significant increase of Fine Orders in 2014-2015.

Annual Report Extracts and Other Statutory Reports

The *Criminal Code of Canada* requires the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General to report annually on the following parts of the *Act.*

Criminal Code s.83.31 – Anti-Terrorism Act

Section 83.31 of the *Criminal Code of Canada* requires the Attorney General of Alberta to publish an annual report on the operation of those parts of the *Act* dealing with investigative hearings and recognizance with conditions.

This constitutes the annual report of the Attorney General of Alberta covering the period from December 24, 2013 to December 24, 2014.

I. Report on the Operation of Section 83.28 and 83.29

(Investigative Hearing)

The Attorney General of Alberta reports that there were no applications initiated under these sections of the *Criminal Code of Canada*. As such, there is no data to report in relation to the reporting requirements under paragraphs 83.31(1)(a) to (c) of the *Criminal Code of Canada*.

II. Report on the Operation of Section 83.3

(Recognizance with Conditions)

The Attorney General of Alberta reports that there were no cases initiated under this section of the *Criminal Code of Canada*. As such, there is no data to report in relation to the reporting requirements in paragraphs 83.31(2)(a) to (f) of the *Criminal Code of Canada*.

Criminal Code s.83.3 (3) – Anti-Terrorism Act

In accordance with subsection 83.3(4) of the *Criminal Code*, a peace officer who suspects, on reasonable grounds, that the detention of a person is necessary to prevent a terrorist activity, may arrest the person without a warrant.

Pursuant to subsection 83.31(3) of *the Criminal Code*, the minister responsible for policing in every province shall publish or otherwise make available to the public an annual report for the previous year on the operation of subsection 83.3 of the *Criminal Code* that includes:

- The number of arrests without warrant that were made under subsection 83.3(4) and the period of the arrested person's detention in custody in each case; and
- The number of cases in which a person was arrested without warrant under subsection 83.3(4) and was released.

Information has been received from all police services in Alberta indicating that no arrests were made under this subsection in the previous year; therefore, the report for 2014 is zero.

Criminal Code s.25.3 – Organized Crime and Law Enforcement – Designations

Section 25.3 of the *Criminal Code* provides a limited justification for otherwise illegal acts and omissions by law enforcement officers, and others acting at their discretion. An essential condition is that it can apply only to officers designated by a competent authority. In the case of municipal police services, the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General is the competent authority.

The competent authority is responsible for publishing an annual report on the designations and authorizations provided under subsections 24.1 to 25.4 of the *Criminal Code*. This report shall include information on the amount and nature of the acts or omissions committed by those officers designated under this legislation.

Alberta began designating officers under this legislation in March 2003. The designations for January 1 to December 31, 2014 include:

- Number of times that acts and omissions were committed: two;
- Nature of conduct being investigated: Arson; and
- Nature of act or omission: Theft of Construction Materials.

Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act

Section 32 of the *Public Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act* requires the chief officer of a department to report annually on all disclosures made to the designated officer of the department, public entity or office of the Legislature for which the chief officer is responsible.

This constitutes the annual report of the chief officer of the department covering the period of M 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

Chief Officer Report as at March 31, 2015

In relation to the reporting requirements under s. 32 of the *Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act*, designations for April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 include:

- Number of inquiries: three
- Number of disclosures of wrongdoing: one (file closed – not a wrongdoing)
- Number of investigations: zero
- Reports written: zero